

ERAP-4
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Impact

Number of Injuries: _____ Number of Deaths: _____

Were there Evacuations? ____ (Y/N) Number Evacuated: _____

Need for offsite protective action (road closure, shelter in place, evacuation route)?

Was there any Damage? ____ (Y/N)

Damage in Dollars (approximate): _____

Medium Affected: _____

Description: _____

More Information about Medium: _____

Additional Information

Any information about the incident not recorded elsewhere in the report: _____

Caller Notifications

EPA? ____ (Y/N) USCG? ____ (Y/N) State? ____ (Y/N)

Other? ____ (Y/N) Describe: _____

ERAP-4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1.0 ERAP INTRODUCTION

This section describes the emergency response structure, response procedures for various scenarios, and the clean-up and disposal procedures for each scenario.

2.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE

The on-site Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC), as identified in ERAP-1, is responsible for all activities by facility personnel during an emergency event. The ERC shall determine the level of response by an outside contractor based on the initial assessment of the event through the information provided by the first observer as relayed through that employee's Shift Supervisor. The information to be provided to the ERC is identified under Section 1.0, Internal Notification Procedures, of ERAP-2. Off-site contractor involvement shall be adjusted by the ERC based upon information gathered during the response operation. The ERC shall delegate the responsibilities for emergency response to qualified and properly trained off-site contractors.

Cleco personnel at the Rodemacher facility shall assist the ERC in responding to emergency situations in an effective manner. The facility personnel can only:

- If safe conditions warrant, render assistance to persons involved in the incident and remove them from exposure to a safe area if necessary
- Warn personnel in adjacent areas of any potential hazards to their safety
- Render immediate first-aid (appropriate measures include washing under a safety shower, administering oxygen and artificial resuscitation, and first-aid measures if indicated)

The ERC shall notify an off-site contractor if necessary to:

- Respond in an appropriate manner to emergency event (i.e., boom deployment, application of absorbent material, extinguish small fires with portable extinguisher, turn off nearby apparatus and remove combustible materials from area).

3.0 ON-SITE COMMAND CENTER / COMMUNICATION

The ERC shall designate an On-Site Command Center (OSCS) as necessary for each emergency event. The magnitude and location of the OSCS shall be commensurate with the magnitude of the event.

A Public Announcement (PA) System is located throughout the plant. This alarm may be easily activated by the ERC, or designated personnel. The PA System may be heard within the boundaries of the main plant facility.

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4.0 RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following are the emergency response procedures for various types of scenarios.

4.1 Oil Spill

An inventory of oil containers is included as **Appendix D** and the locations of the containers are shown in **Figure 2**.

The main focus of the initial response to an oil spill is to protect human health and safety, then the environment. Identification, containment, treatment and disposal assessment is part of the secondary phase.

In the event of a discovery of a process failure or an oil spill that cannot be quickly contained or controlled by personnel in the affected area, the notification procedures outlined in ERAP-2 shall be implemented. If immediate first aid is necessary, it may be necessary to send a fellow employee to provide the internal notification.

The information presented to the ERC, as listed in ERAP-4, shall be utilized to assess the emergency situation. If the situation is determined to be within the facility's emergency response capability, the ERC will determine if the off-site contractors should be activated and notify outside entities as required by law. Upon notification, the ERC will respond to the affected area by performing the tasks listed below.

ERC Procedures
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Notify off-site spill response contractors, if required2. Direct the provision of equipment and people, as necessary3. Provide a determination of material disposal4. Declare the end of the emergency

If the situation is determined to be beyond the facility's emergency response capabilities, the ERC will order an evacuation of any affected area to ensure employee, public and environmental safety, as necessary. Appropriate outside agencies and emergency contractors shall be contacted as required by law and as necessary for assistance. The oil spill response contractor (OSRC) has first responder responsibilities for this facility. They will provide all equipment other than that necessary for initial containment.

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4.1.1 Disposal Plan

Cleco shall take appropriate actions to recover, reuse, or dispose of materials after a discharge has taken place. Materials shall be disposed at an offsite facility that has been properly permitted. The appropriate permits and manifests required to transport or dispose of recovered materials shall be obtained. Disposal will be in accordance with Federal [e.g., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)], state and local regulations, where applicable. Materials what will be accounted for in the disposal process include:

- Recovered product
- Contaminated soil
- Contaminated equipment and materials, including drums, tank parts, valves, and shovels
- Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Decontamination solutions
- Adsorbents
- Spent chemicals

4.2 Chemical Releases

An inventory of chemical containers is included as **Appendix D**; the locations of the containers are shown in **Figure 2**.

4.2.1 Immediate Response Actions

The duties of the ERC will include performing the following activities:

1. Activation of alarms to notify all facility personnel
2. Notification of all response personnel, as needed
3. Identification of the source, character, amount and extent of the spill or release and other information necessary for notification
4. Notification of appropriate federal, state, and local authorities
5. Assessment of the interaction of the spilled material with the water or soil media it has come into contact with and notification of the response personnel of that assessment
6. Assessment of possible hazards to human health, property, and the environment from the spill or release and notification of the response personnel of that assessment

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7. Implementation of prompt removal actions to contain and remove the spilled material, including notification and deployment of the emergency response contractor
8. Coordination of rescue and response actions with all response personnel
9. Utilization of company funds to initiate containment and cleanup activities,
10. Direct cleanup activities until properly relieved of this responsibility

4.2.2 Chlorine Release

In the event of a chlorine gas release, the Shift Supervisor shall:

1. Announce to all personnel in the plant area that a chlorine cylinder is leaking. He will give the location and advise plant personnel to move to an upwind area until the leak is contained
2. Advise Operations Supervisor and/or Plant Manager of the condition
3. The Operations Supervisor or Plant Manager shall contact the off-site cylinder repair contractor to contain the leak. The cylinder repair contractor will bring with them self-contained breathing apparatus, kit, and other equipment necessary to complete the work as expediently as possible
4. After the leak has been secured, the Shift Supervisor will announce over the PA system that the leak has been secured and normal work routine can commence
5. Within five working days, the Plant Manager will prepare an incident report to the Manager of Production describing the emergency and steps taken to alleviate the condition

4.3 Facility Diagram

A Site Location Map and Facility Plot Plan are provided as **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** respectively.

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EVACUATION PROCEDURES

1.0 EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Based on the analysis of the facility, a facility-wide evacuation plan has been developed. In addition, plans to evacuate parts of the surrounding communities that are at a high risk of exposure in the event of a spill or other release have been developed. Evacuation routes are shown on the diagram of the facility (see Section 1.9). Consideration has been given to the following:

1. location of stored materials
2. hazard imposed by spilled material
3. spill flow direction
4. prevailing wind direction and speed
5. water currents
6. arrival routes of emergency response personnel and equipment
7. evacuation routes
8. alternative routes of evacuation
9. transportation of injured personnel to nearest emergency medical facility
10. location of alarm/notification systems
11. the need for a centralized check-in area for evacuation validation (roll call)
12. selection of a mitigation command center
13. location of shelter at the facility as an option to evacuation

The primary evacuation route for employees at the facility will be to exit through the main gate to State Route 8, proceed east to State Route 1, and then proceed south and east to the town of Boyce. A central check-in area can be established east of the plant in Boyce. Employees can check-in at the check-in area to confirm that everyone has been evacuated. In the event that the main access road is inaccessible, there is an alternate access road that exits directly to State Route 1.

In the event that it is necessary to evacuate all or part of Boyce, evacuation should follow the direction of local authorities but will generally be east along State Route 1 or Interstate 49 to Alexandria.

The evacuation routes for the facility are shown on **Figures 1 and 2**.

**ERAP-5
EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

1.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

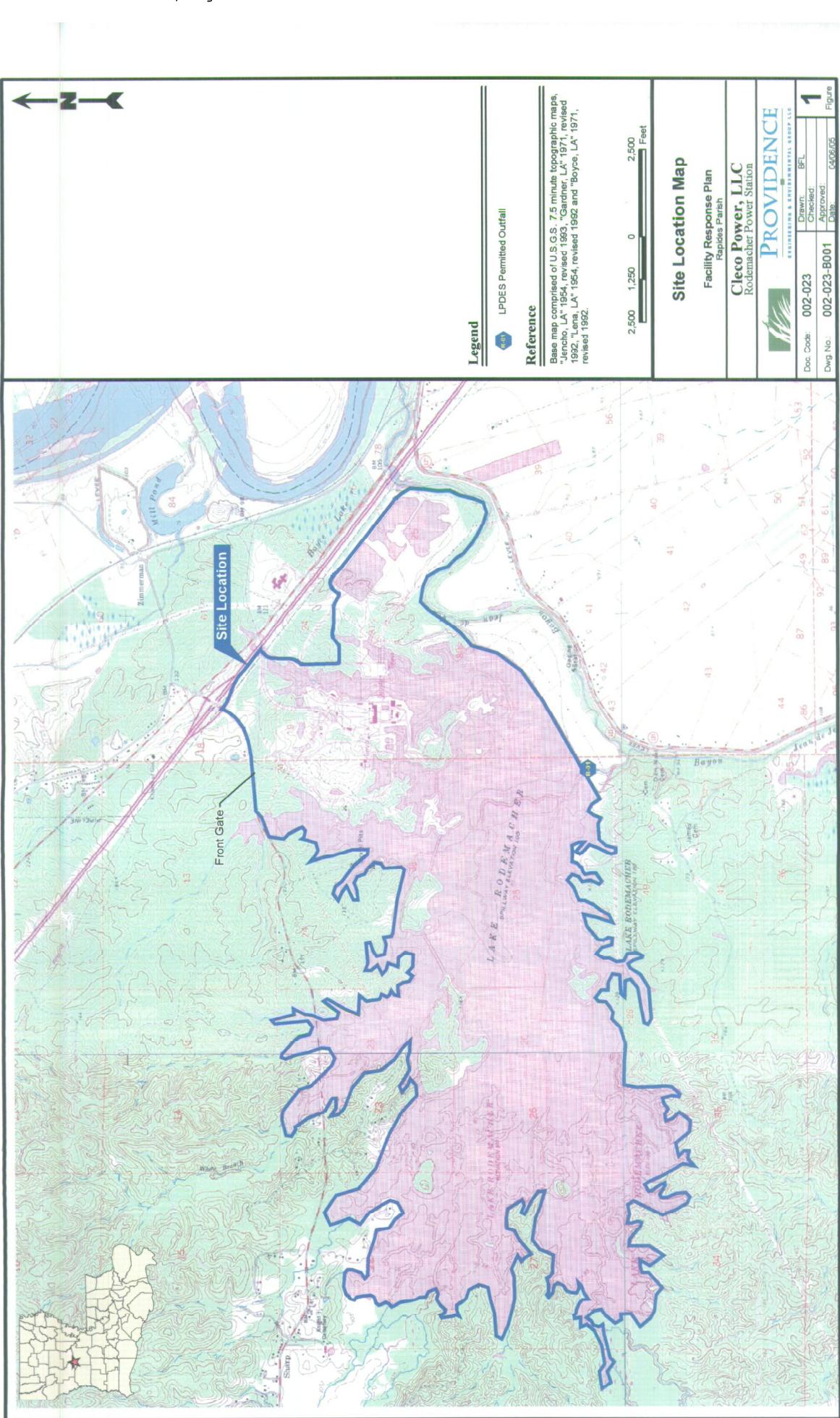
Spill response equipment is located in the Tool Room and the Coal Yard Warehouse. The items listed below are the typical spill response equipment maintained at the facility.

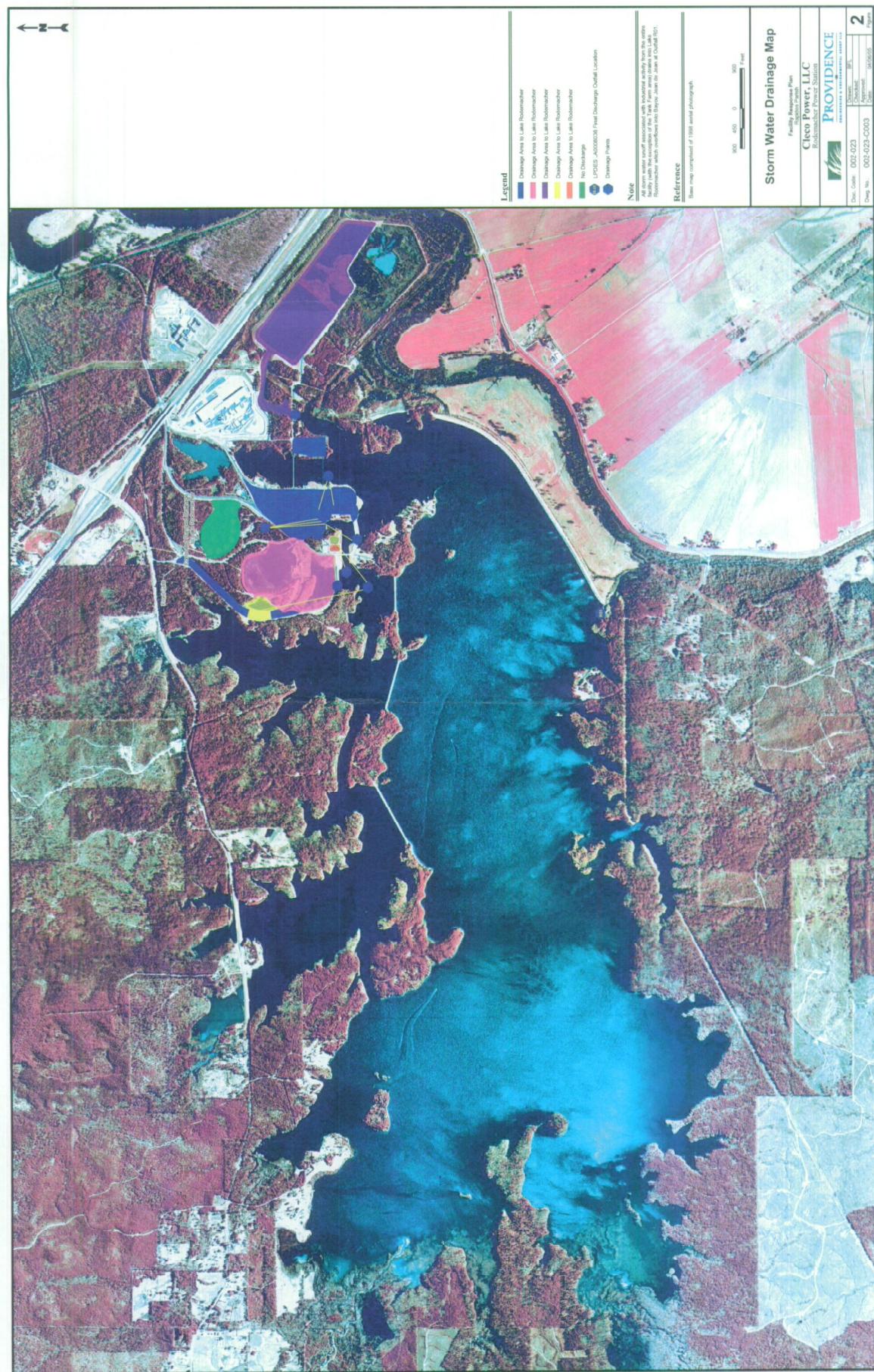
- Booms
- Oil Dry
- Absorbent Materials
- Sorbent Pads
- Pig Blankets
- Pig Socks

For additional response equipment contact the off-site spill response contractors listed in the contact list (ERAP-1) and see **Appendix B** of the FRP.

2.0 TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT

See **Appendix C** of the FRP for testing and deployment documentation for onsite emergency response equipment. See **Appendix K** of the FRP for documentation associated with the testing and deployment of emergency response equipment to be provided by spill response contractors.



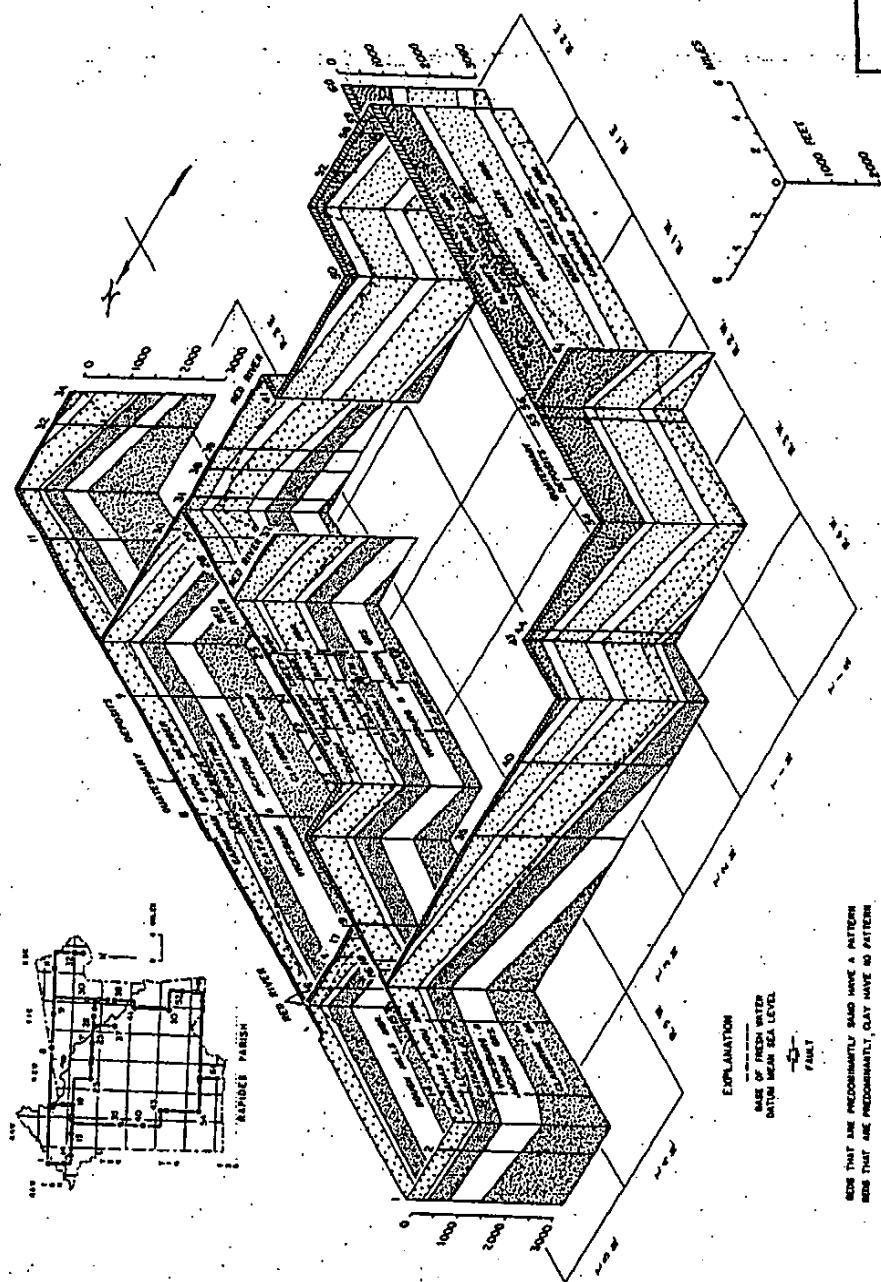


APPENDIX F

REGIONAL GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC DATA

FIGURE 21

RODERACHER POWER STATION
Solid Waste Management Plan
Permit Application
EXHIBITS
FENCE DIAGRAM SHOWING DEPTHS OF
GEOLOGICAL UNITS IN RAPIDES PARISH



(ALL TERMS ESTABLISHED FROM SURFACE STUDIES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)					
System	Series	Group	Formation	Member	Zone
ALLUVIUM					
QUATERNARY	RECENT	LATE WISCONSIN ILLINOIAN KANIAN AFTONIAN NEBRASKAN	PLAISIR TERACE TERRACE TERRACE TERRACE	PRAIRIE Unconformity MONTGOMERY Unconformity BENTLEY Unconformity WILLIAMS Unconformity	
CENOZOIC	PLEISTOCENE	VICKSBURG	FLEMMING	BLOUNT CREEK CASTOR CREEK WILLIAMS CREEK DOUGH MILLS CARRAMAN BAYOU LENA	RANCIA JOHNSON (Subsurface) POTINOCES MASON
TERTIARY	OLIGOCENE	JACKSON	CATAHOULAS	Upper Chokasaphat Lower Chokasaphat	DISCOIDS HETEROSTROMA MARGINALIA
CRETAEOUS	EOCENE	SABINE	COCKFIELD COKE MOUNTAIN SPARTA CAKE RIVER	VERDE TULLOS LITTLE MATCHES SALINE BAYOU MANS OODSON	SYRAN MARL FAUNA TEXTULARIA TEGULIFERA TEXTULARIA DISSOLVENS CAMELLIA MOOTYBRANCHENSIS SYRAN MARL FAUNA TEXTULARIA TEGULIFERA TEXTULARIA DISSOLVENS CAMELLIA MOOTYBRANCHENSIS SYRMONELLA COCHIELLENENSIS DISCOIDS TEGULIFERA EXPOIDES TEGULIFERA CERATOGLANIMA EXIMA SYRMONELLA CLADIFORMIS DISCOCYCLINA PERPULLA OPERCULINOIDES SABINENSIS LENOOCYCLINA GARDNERAE CYCLAMINA SP HENICOSTELLARIA (?) HEDGOSTATA DISCOCYCLINA ADAMAE
MESOZOIC	PALOGENE	MIDWAY	WILCOX MANSFIELD	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN TUSCARAWAS MANAFALIA	OSTREA THURSAE
EXPOSED ONLY AROUND SALT DOMES IN NORTH LOUISIANA					

FIGURE 22

RODEMACHER POWER STATION Solid Waste Management Plan Permit Application
-EXHIBIT 6-
LOUISIANA STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

OFFICE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER	CLECO/C DR-07
BTR	B. Holt	7/18/05			

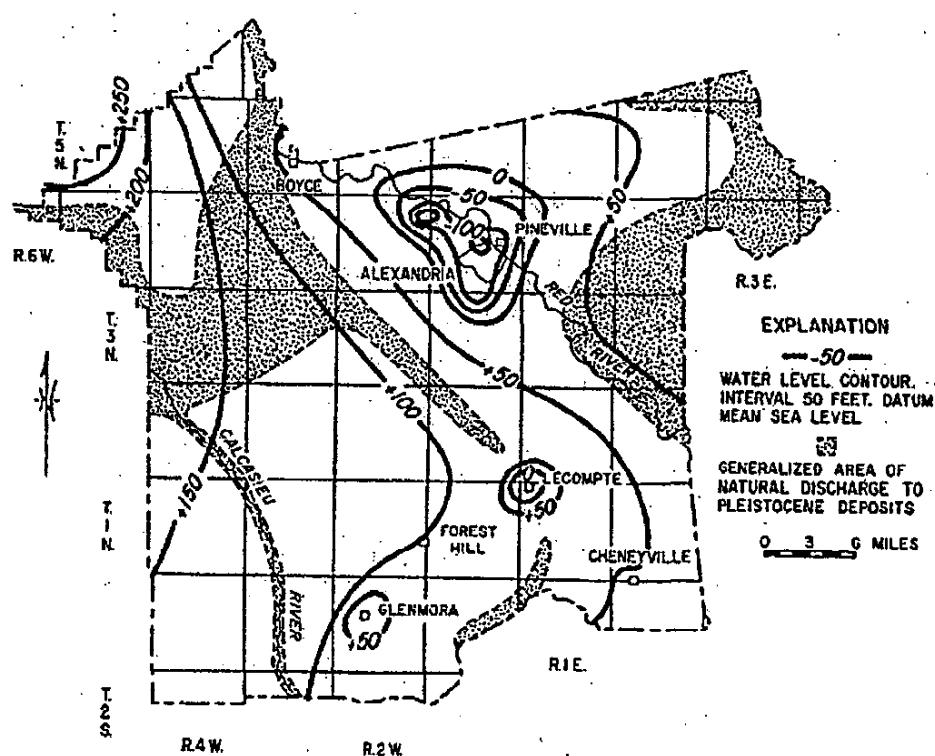


Figure 3. Ground water in Miocene aquifers was moving into overlying Pleistocene aquifers and toward other areas of discharge in 1962.

REFERENCE:

Figure 3, Water Resources of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, Water Resources Bulletin No. 8, Department of Conservation, Louisiana Geological Survey, and Louisiana Department of Public Works, April 1966.



APPENDIX D
1962 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP
OF MIOCENE SANDS

SOLID WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION
RODEMACHER POWER STATION
BOYCE, RAPIDES PARISH, LOUISIANA



APPENDIX G

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS AND ISOMETRIC SOIL PROFILES

Legend

- Railroad Tracks
- Monitor Well Location
- W-6 Plugged and Abandoned Monitor Well Location
- Boring Location (Sargent & Luney 1981)
- Boring Location (Eagle, 2005)
- Boring Location (Aquadamia, 2004)
- A — A' Cross Section Profile

Scale: 1" = 800'
0 800



**Geologic Cross Sections
Location Map**

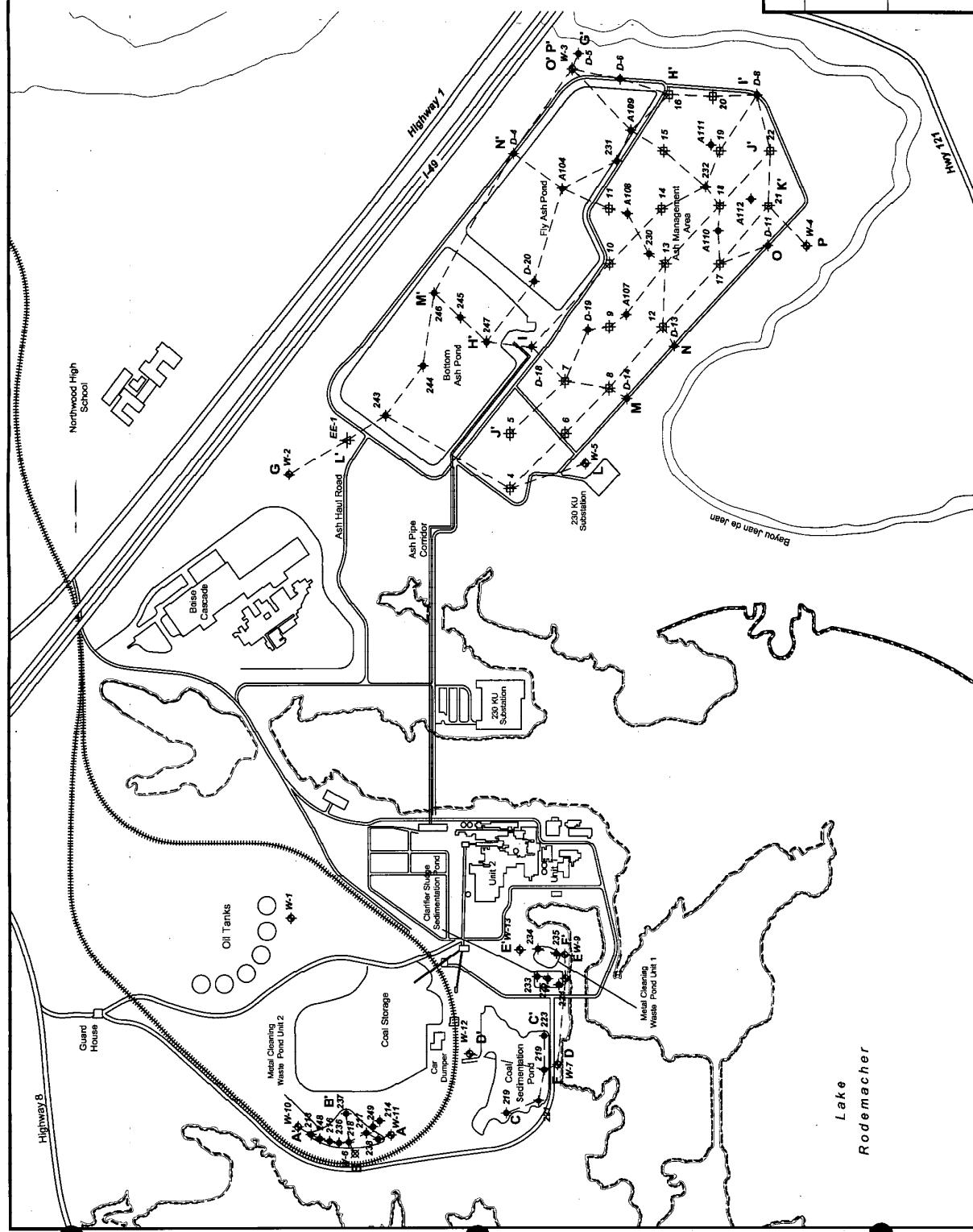
Rodemacher Power Station
Rapides Parish, Louisiana

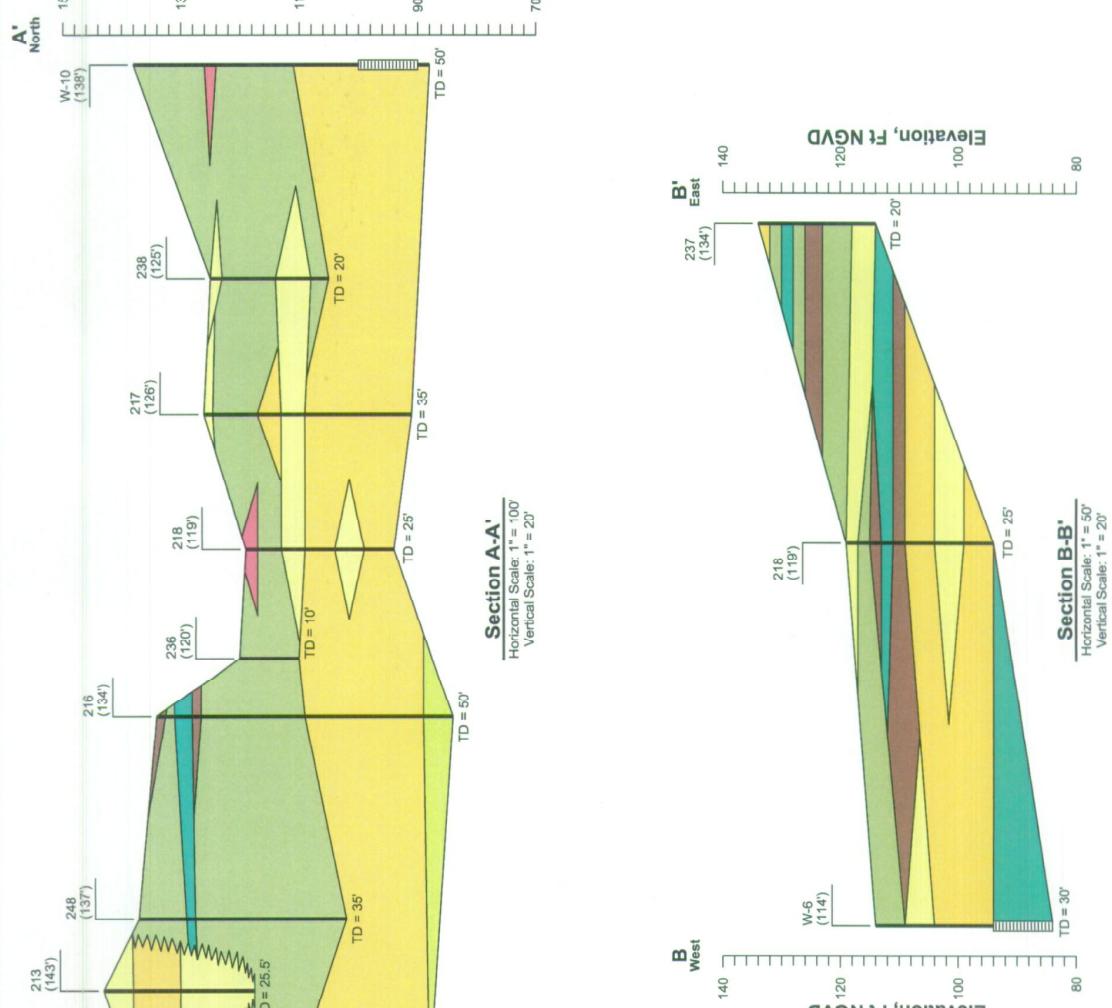
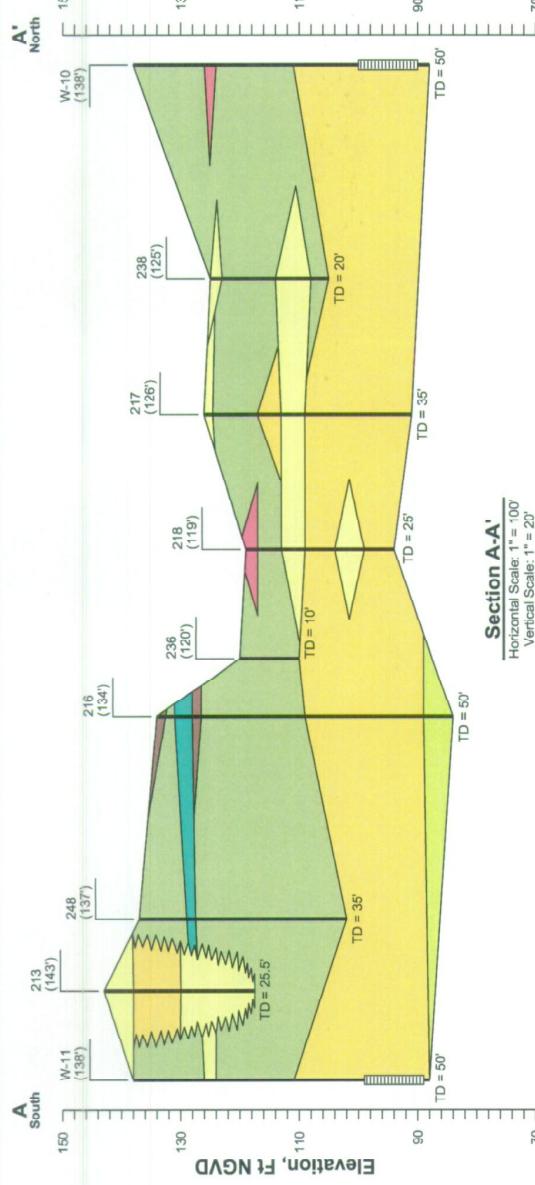
Drawn:	John
Checked:	JHM
Approved:	RS
Date:	09/18/06
Dwg. No.:	01-0019-8017

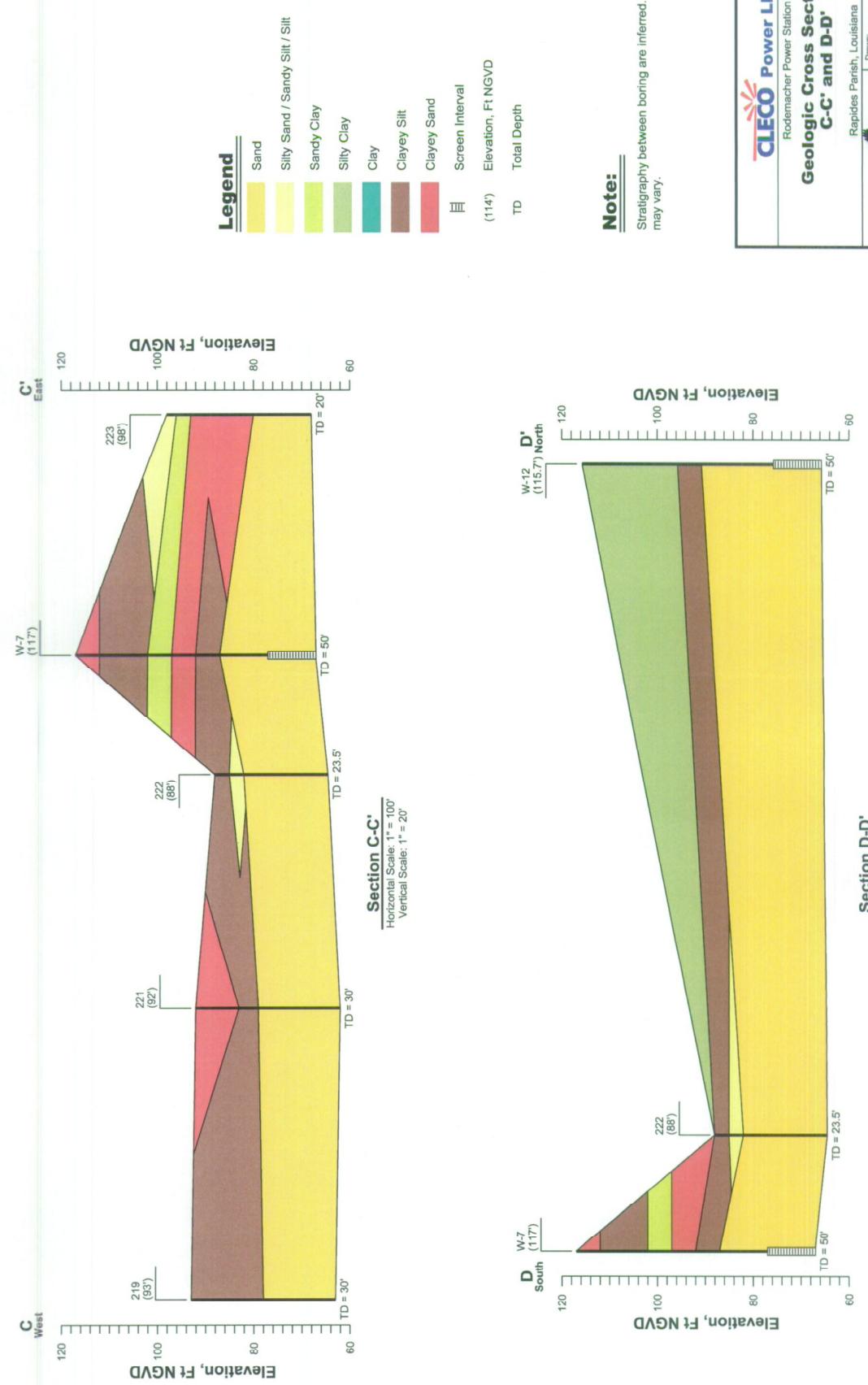
Figure G-1

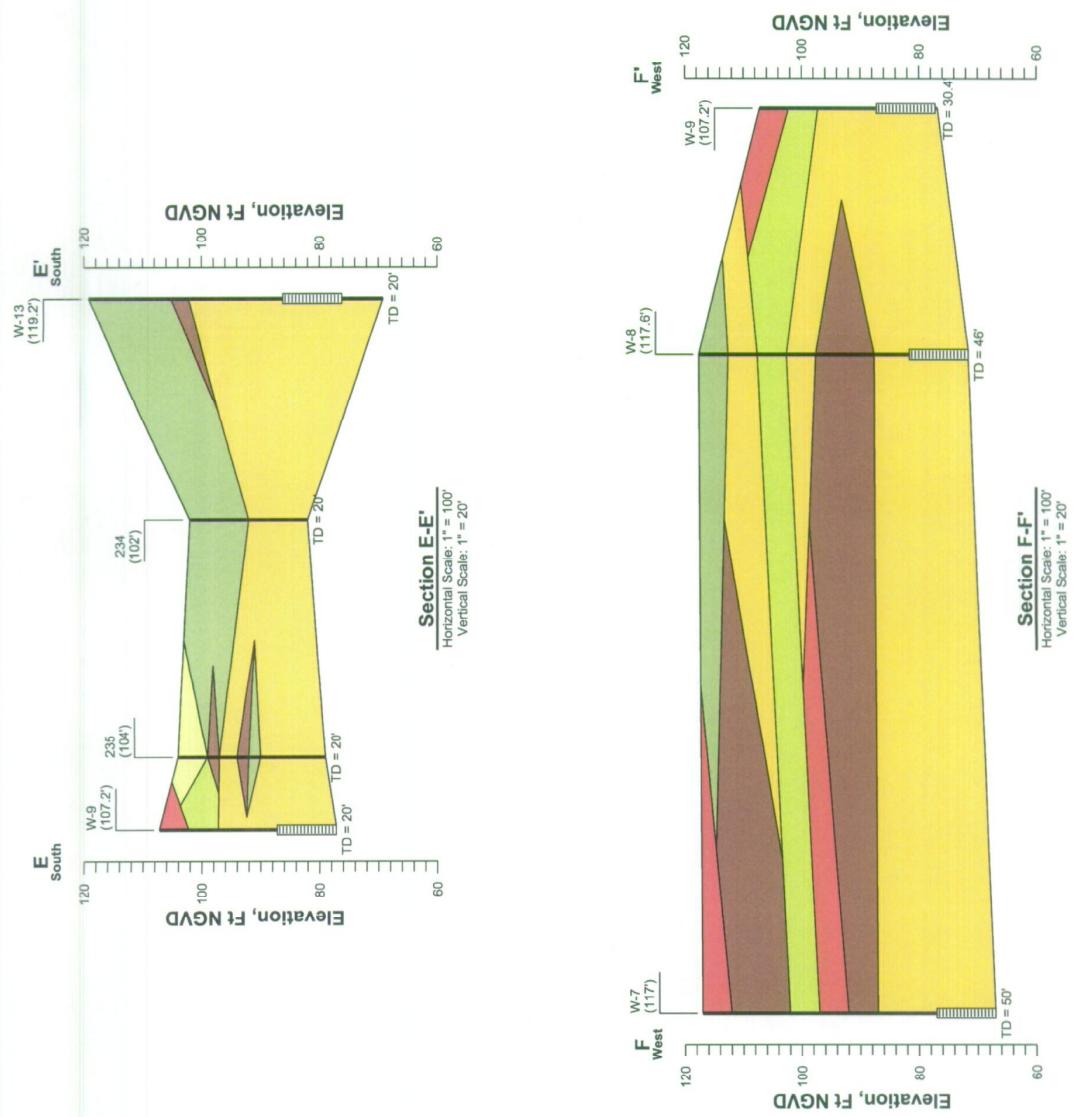


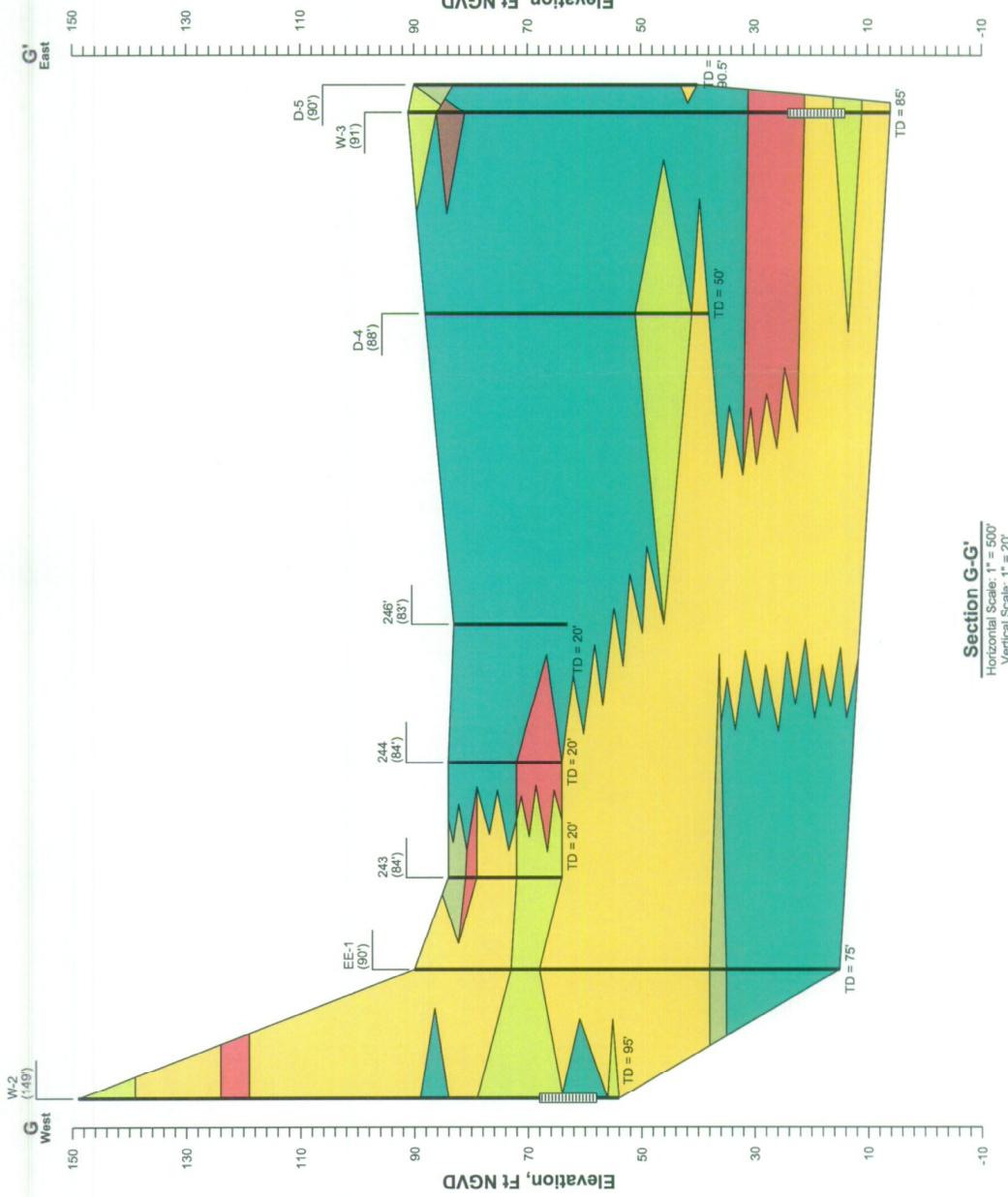
Lake
Rodemacher





**Figure G-3**





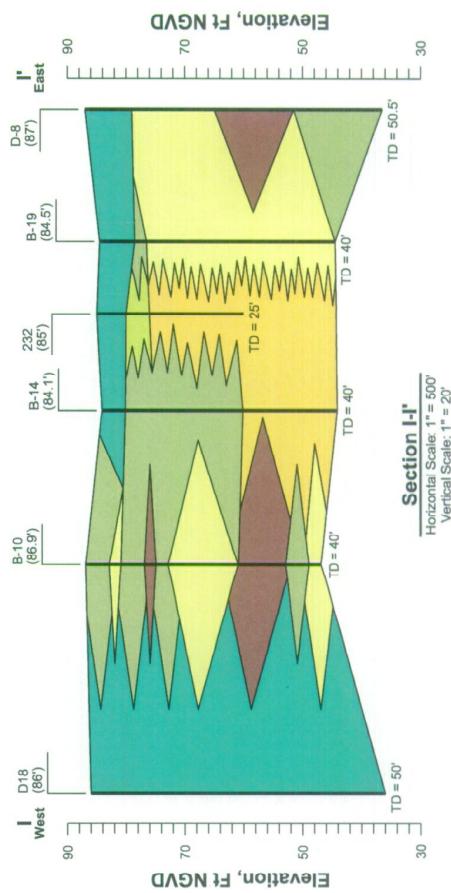
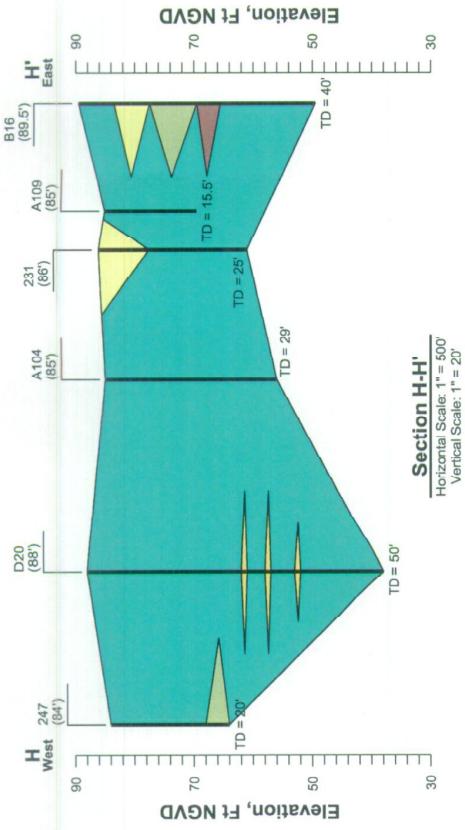
CLECO Power LLC
Rodemacher Power Station

Geologic Cross Sections G-G'

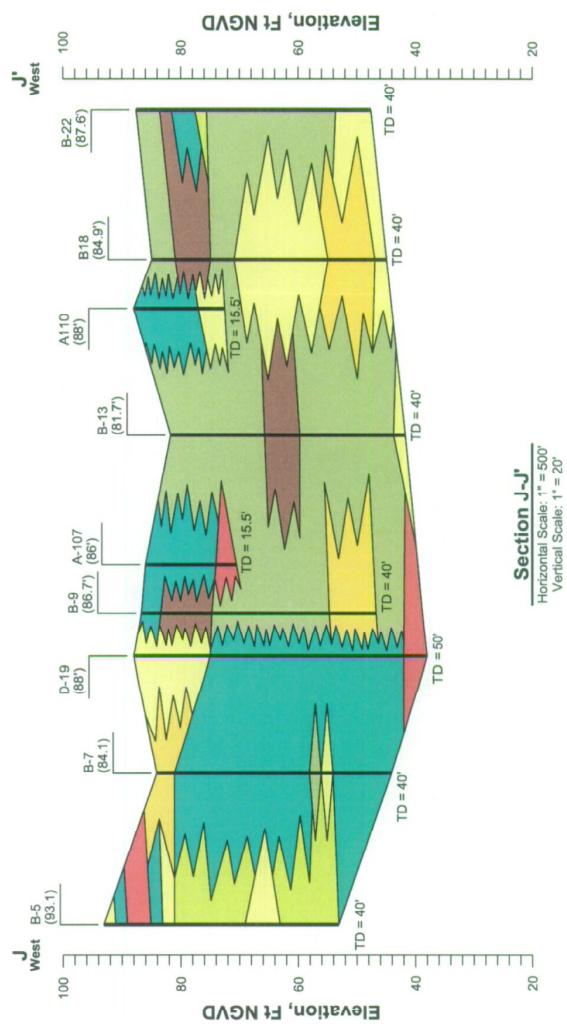
Rapides Parish, Louisiana

Drawn:	JLM
Checked:	RS
Date:	06/10/05
Draw No.:	01-0009-BB008

EAGLE
Figure G-5

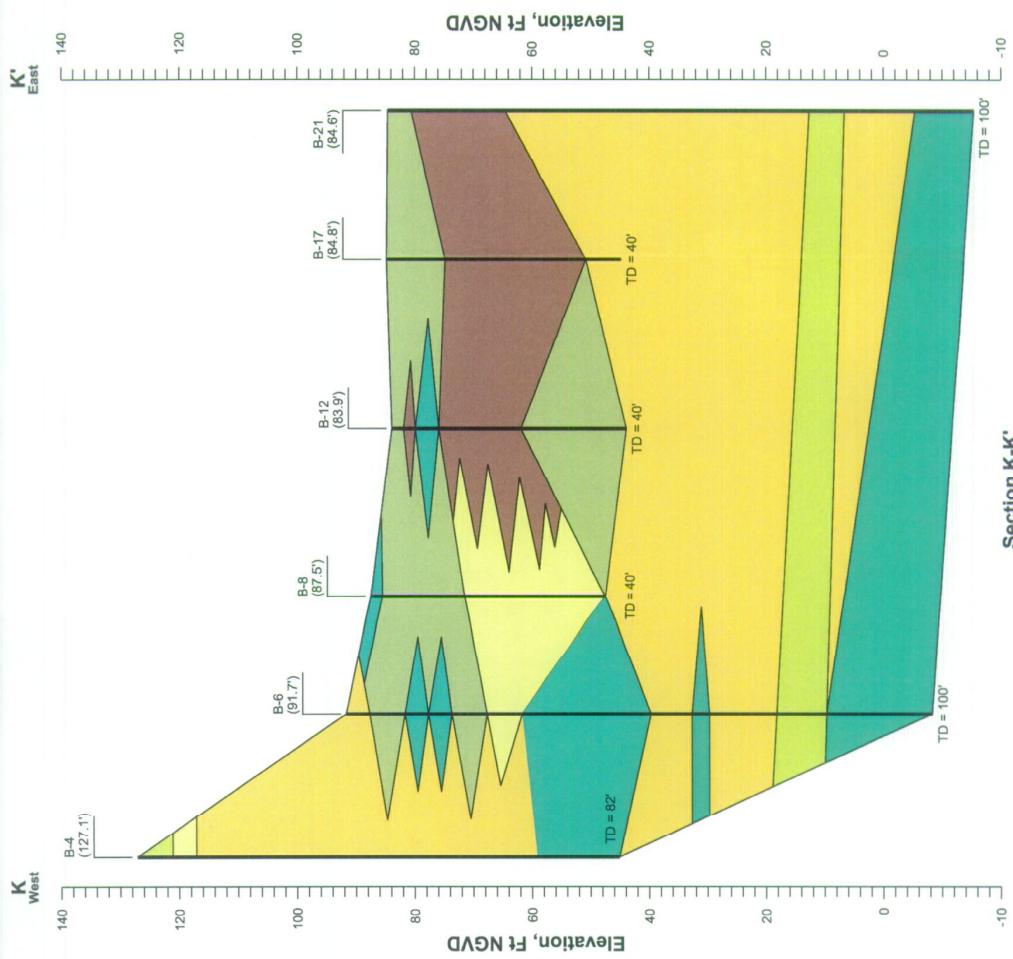


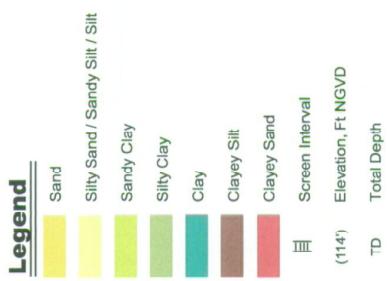
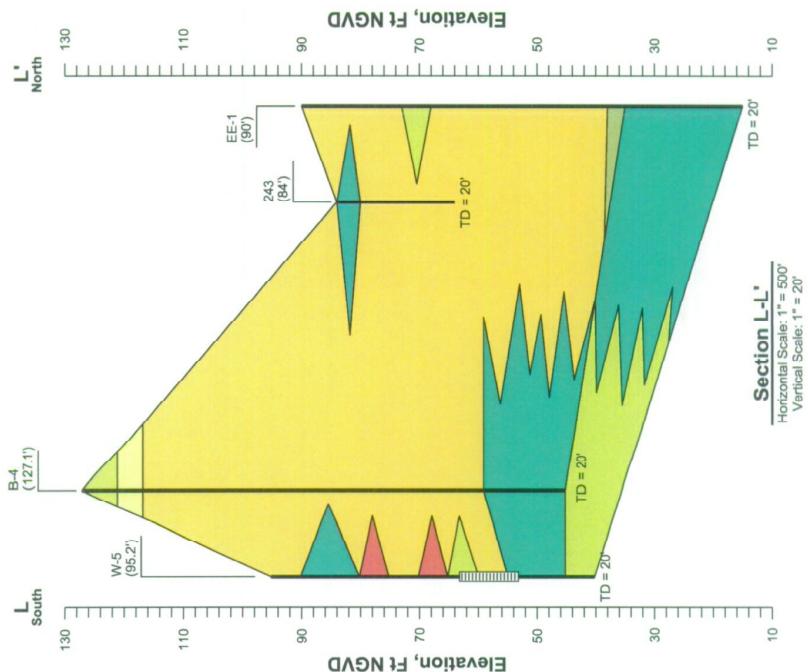
CLECO Power LLC Rodemacher Power Station Geologic Cross Sections H-H' and I-I'	
Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Drawn: JHM Checked: RS Approved: 06/10/05 Date: 06/10/05 Dwg. No.: 01-0009-B009
Figure G-6	

**Note:**

Stratigraphy between boring are inferred. Actual conditions may vary.

CLECO Power LLC	Rodemacher Power Station
Geologic Cross Section J-J'	
	Rapides Parish, Louisiana
Imp:	J-HM
Drawn:	RS
Checked:	RS
Date:	08/10/05
Dwg. No.:	01-0009-B010
Figure G-7	

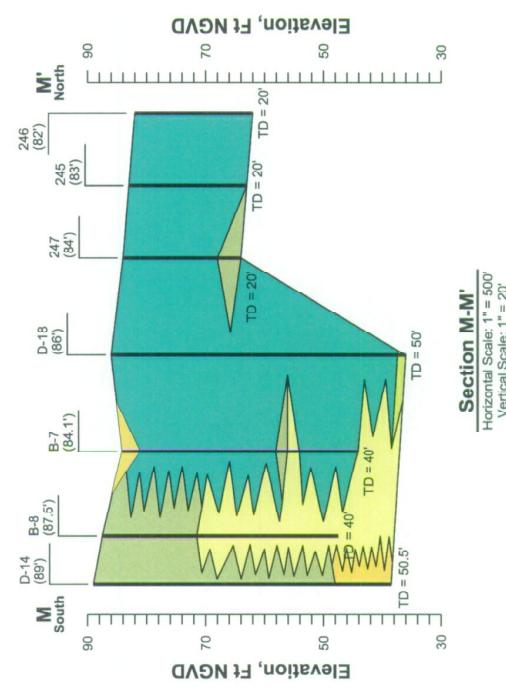




Note:
Stratigraphy between borings are inferred. Actual conditions
may vary.



Figure G-9

**Note:**

Stratigraphy between borings are inferred. Actual conditions may vary.



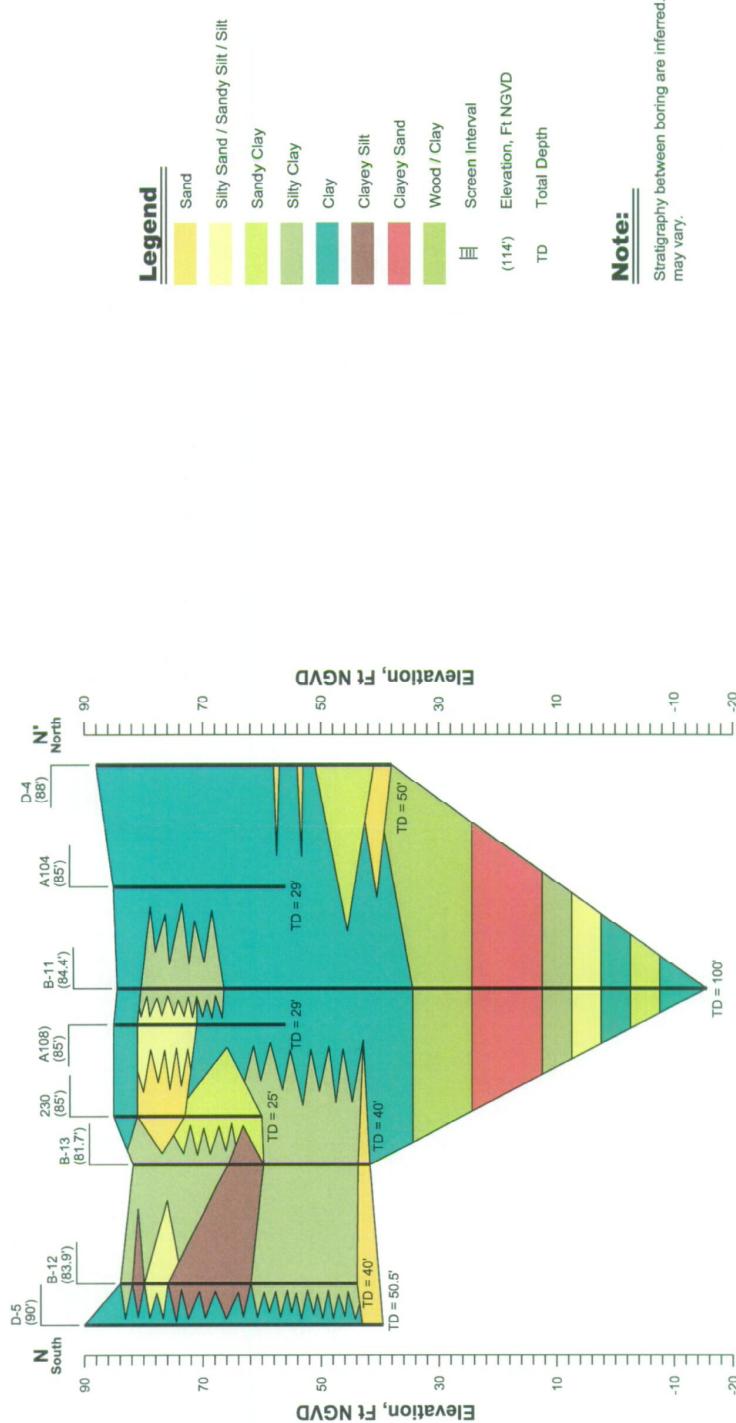
Rodemacher Power Station

Geologic Cross Section M-M'

Figure G-10

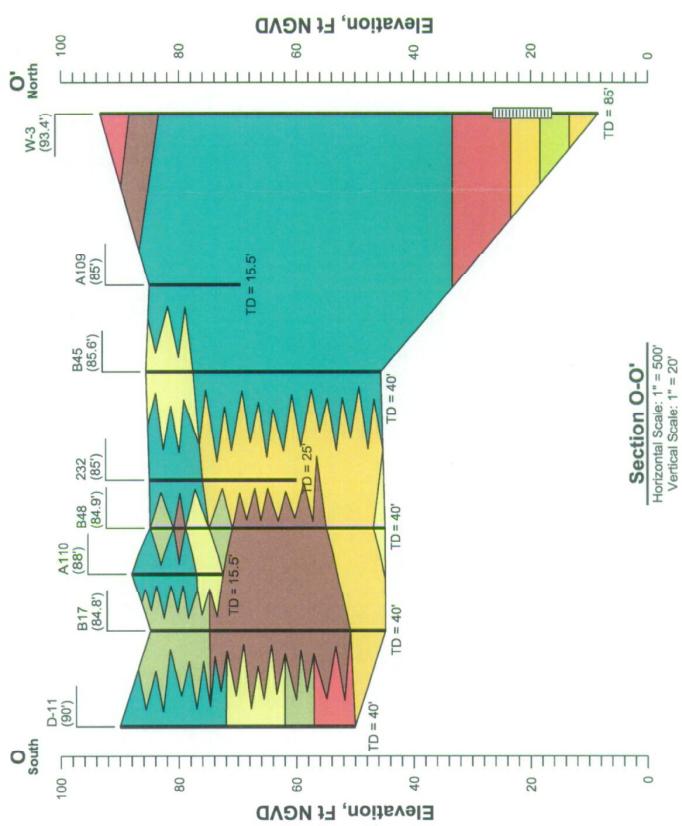
Rapides Parish, Louisiana

Drawn:	Imp:
Checked:	J-H.M.
Approved:	RS:
Date:	05/10/05
Dwg. No.:	01-0009-ED13



Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Drawn:	Imp.
	Checked:	JH M
	Approved:	BS
	Date:	06/15/05
	Dwg. No.:	0-4009-EB14
CLECO Power LLC		
Rodemacher Power Station		
Geologic Cross Section N-N'		
EAGLE <small>Environmental Services</small>		

Figure G-11

**Note:**

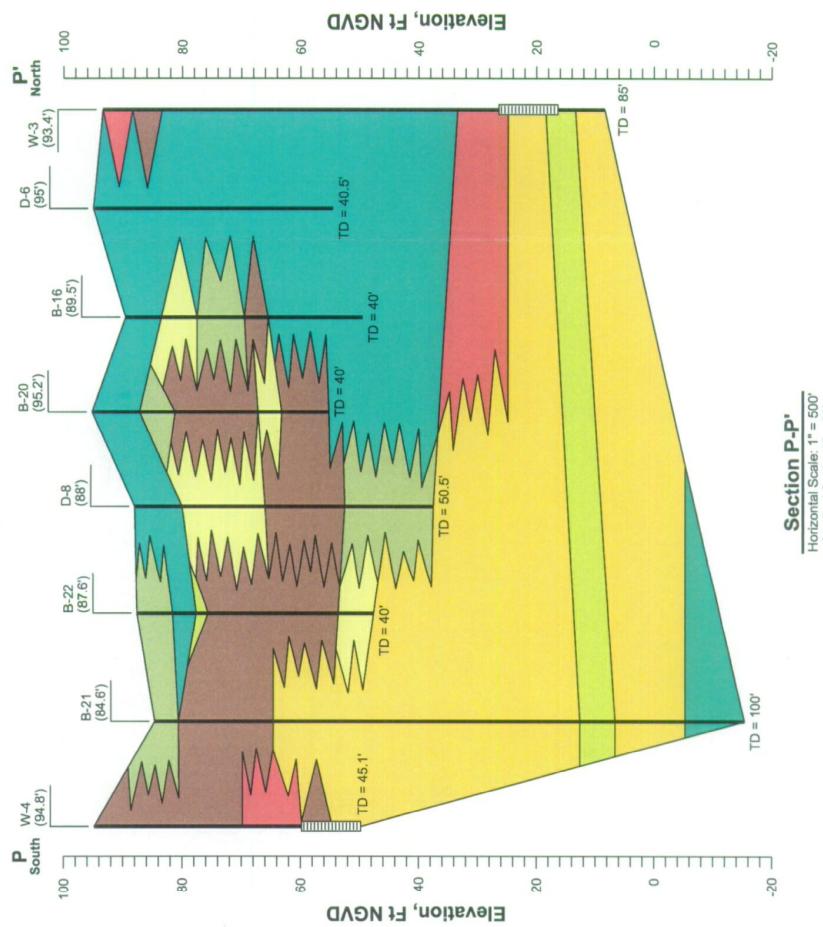
Stratigraphy between borings are inferred. Actual conditions may vary.

CLECO Power LLC
Rodemacher Power Station

Geologic Cross Section O-O'

Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Imp:
Drawn:	J.H.M
Checked:	RS
Date:	06/10/05
Design No.:	01-0009-BD15

Figure G-12



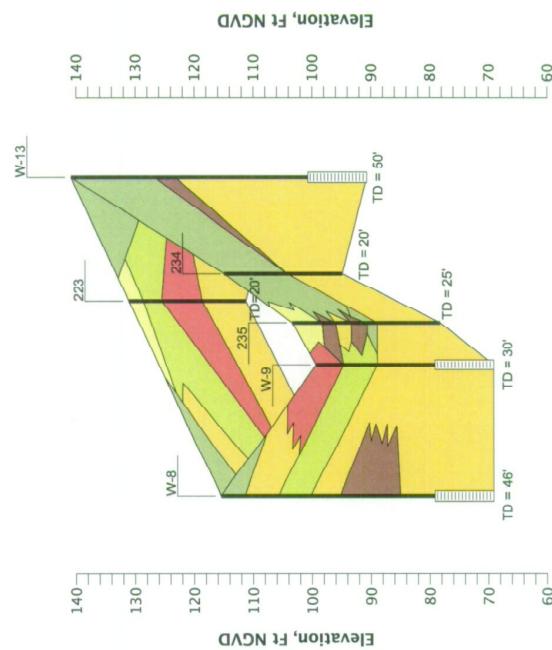
 CLECO Power LLC <small>Rodemacher Power Station</small>	Geologic Cross Section P-P'	
	Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Drawn: JHM Checked: RS Approved: 06/10/05 Dwg. No.: 01-0009-BB16
 EAGLE		Figure G-13

Legend

Sand
Silty Sand / Sandy Silt / Silt
Sandy Clay
Silty Clay
Clay
Clayey Silt
Clayey Sand
Screen interval
TD Total Depth

Note:

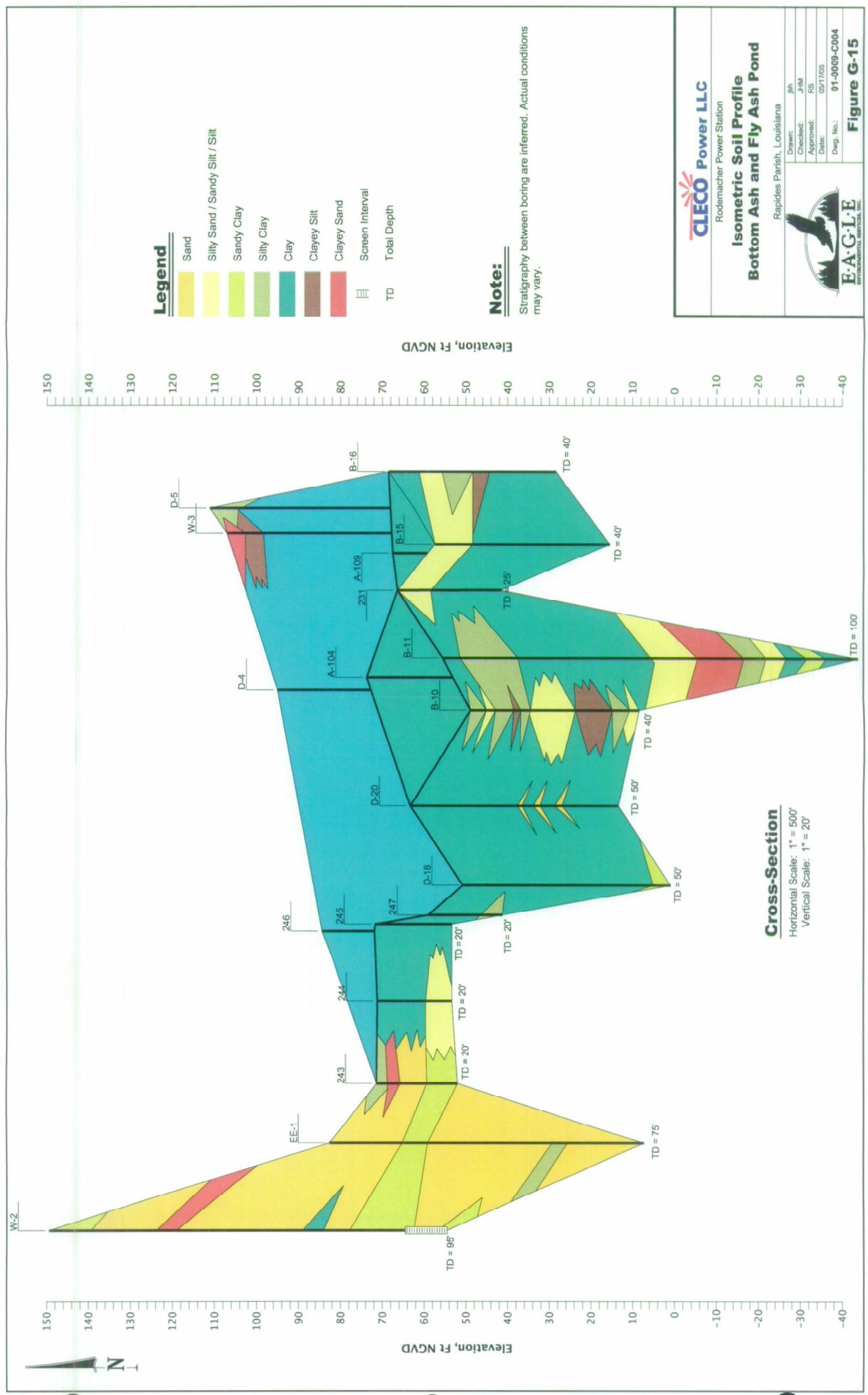
Stratigraphy between boring are inferred. Actual conditions may vary.

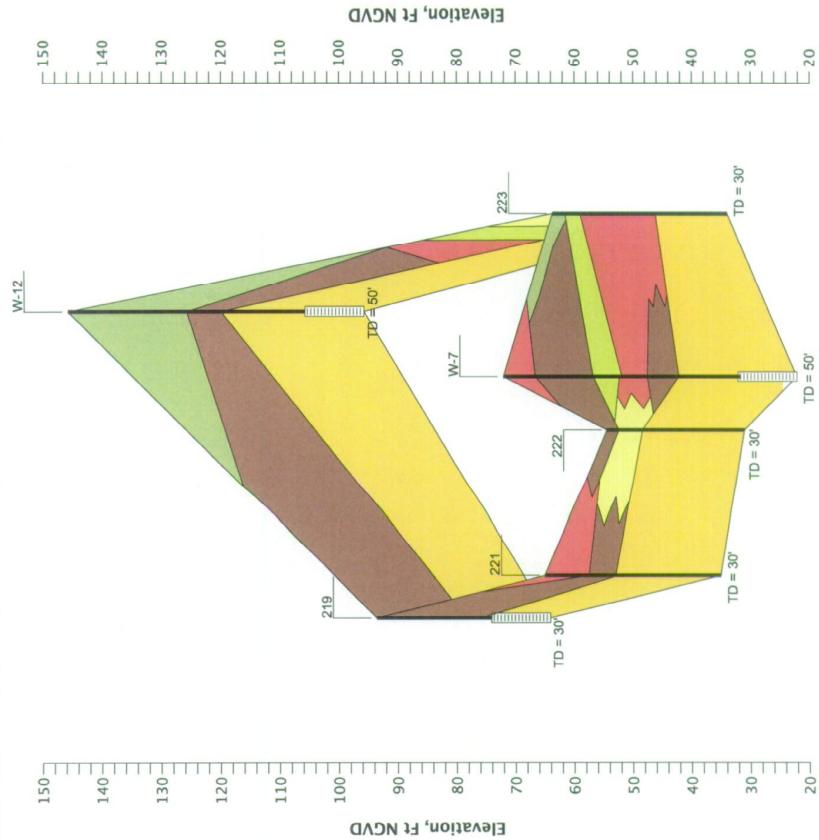
**Cross-Section**

Horizontal Scale: 1" = 200'
Vertical Scale: 1" = 20'

CLECO Power LLC
Rodemache Power Station
Isometric Soil Profile
Metal Cleaning Waste
Pond Unit #1
Rapides Parish, Louisiana
Drawn: [Signature]
Approved: RS
Date: 05/17/05
Dwg. No.: 01-0009-C002
E·A·G·L·E

Figure G-14

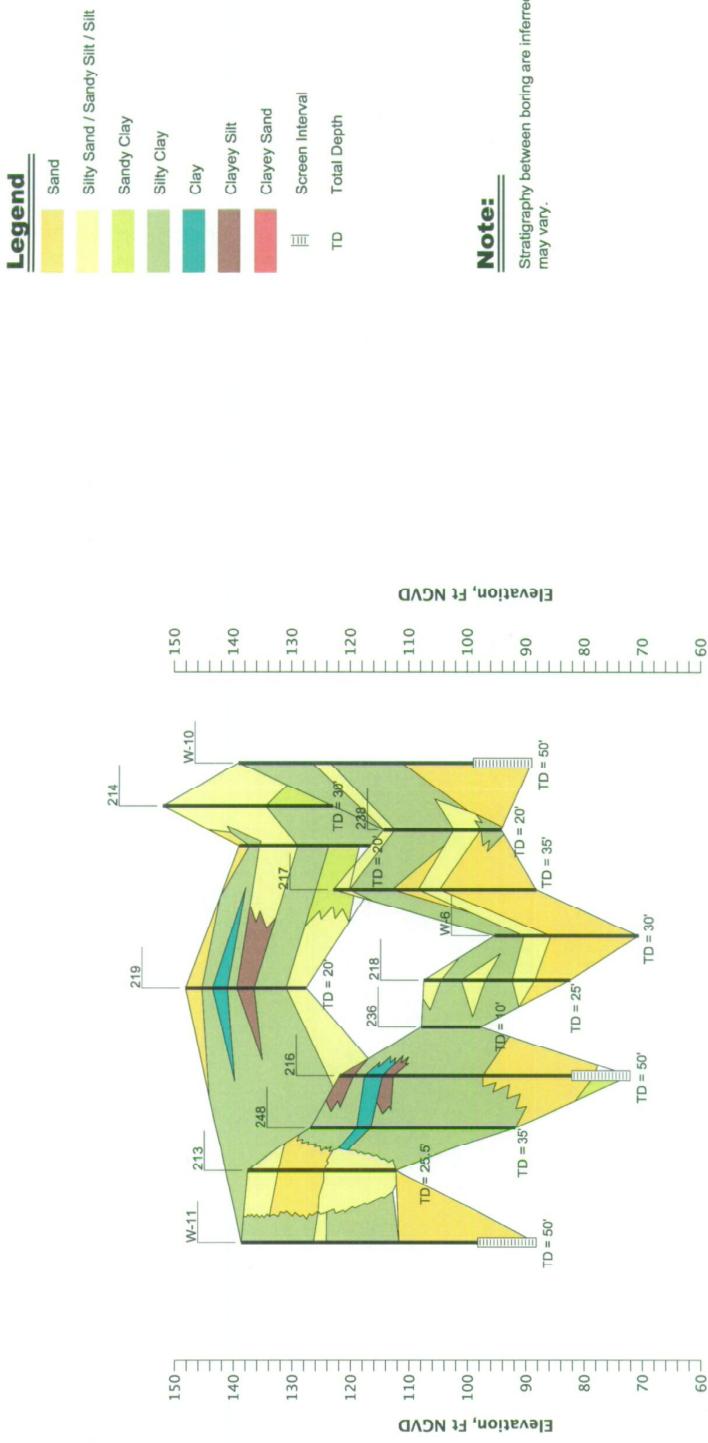


**Note:**

Stratigraphy between boring are inferred. Actual conditions may vary.

**Figure G-16****Cross-Section**

Rapides Parish, Louisiana
Horizontal Scale: 1" = 20'
Vertical Scale: 1" = 20'



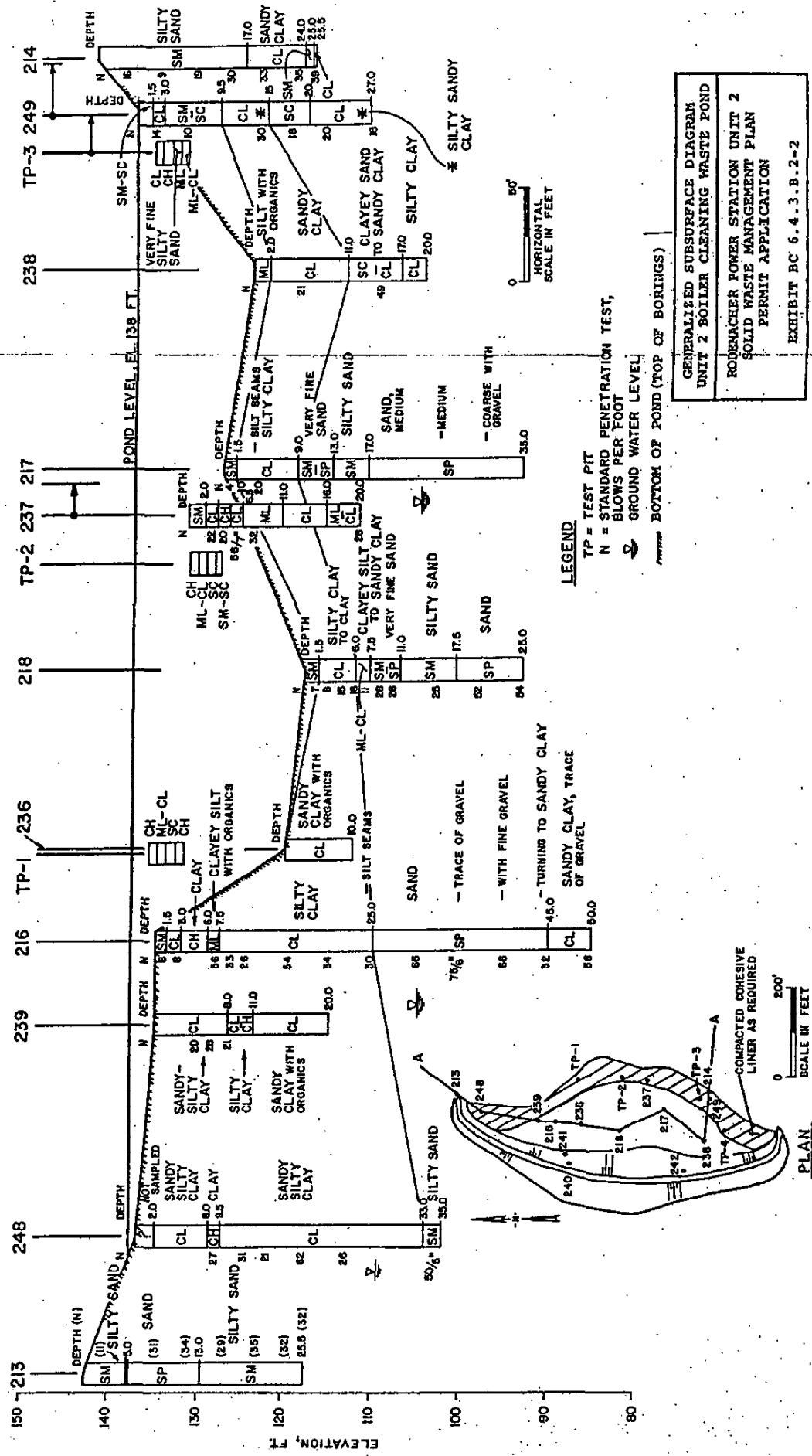
Cross-Section

Horizontal Scale: 1" = 200'
Vertical Scale: 1" = 20'

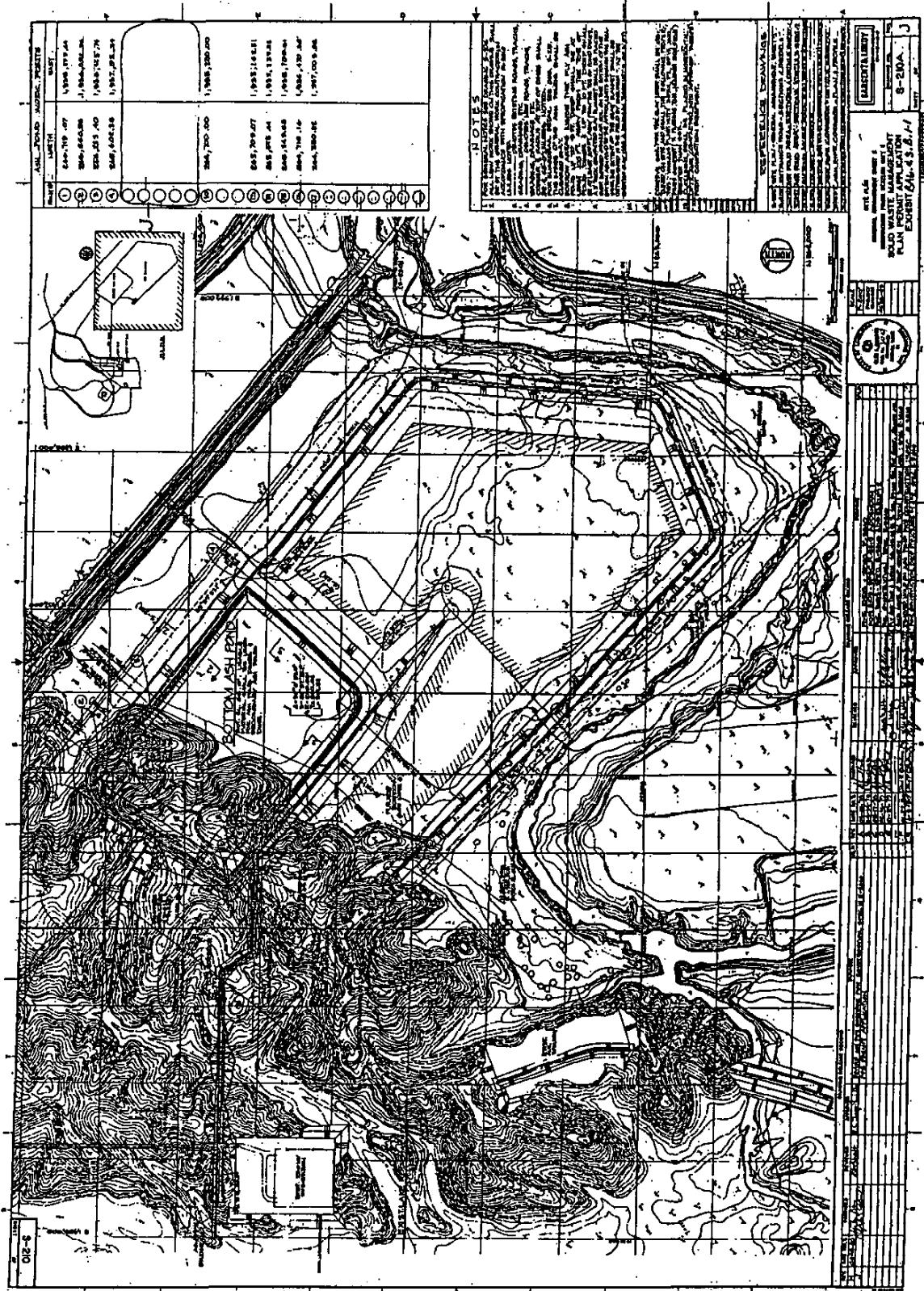
APPENDIX H

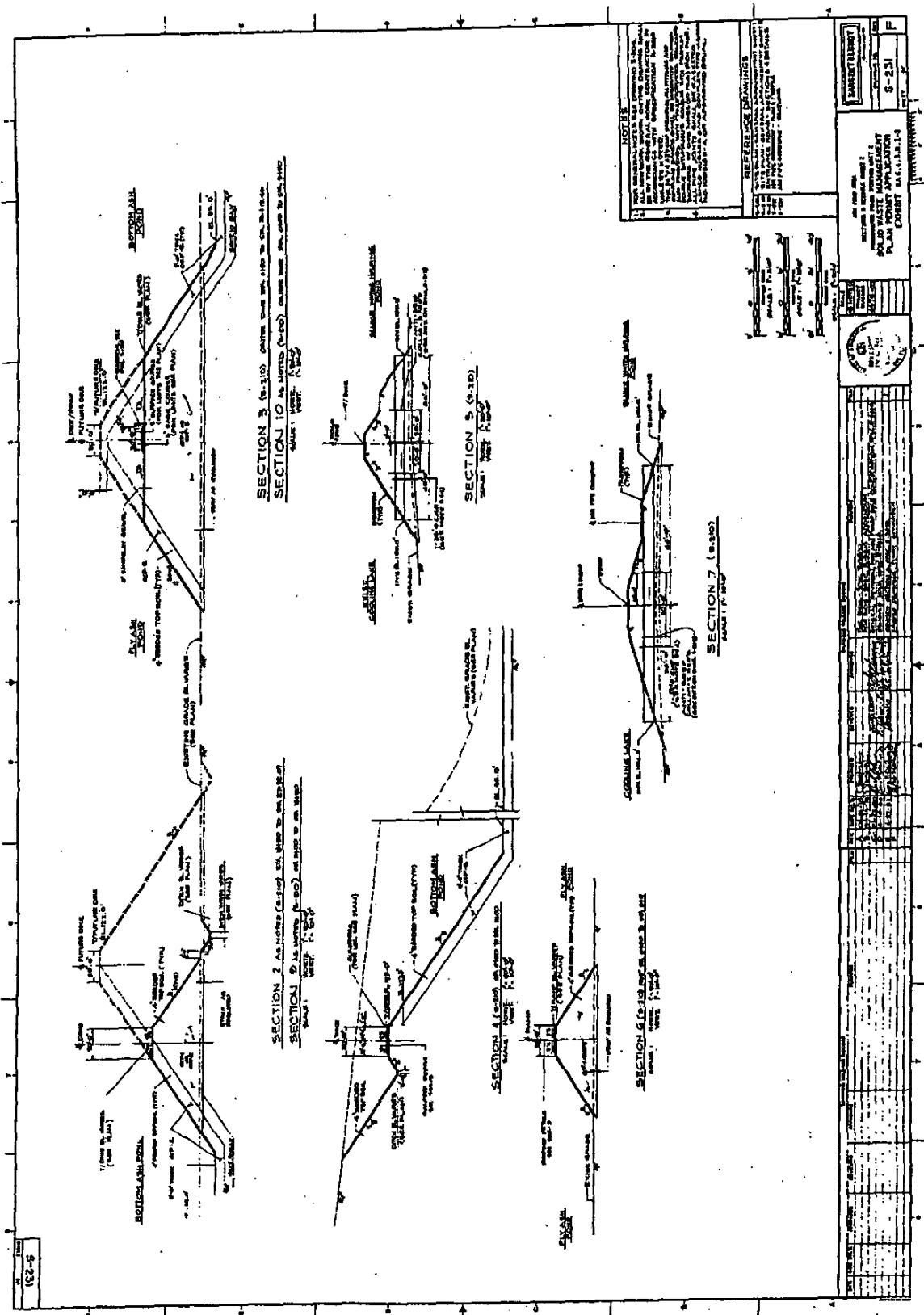
HISTORICAL GEOLOGIC DATA

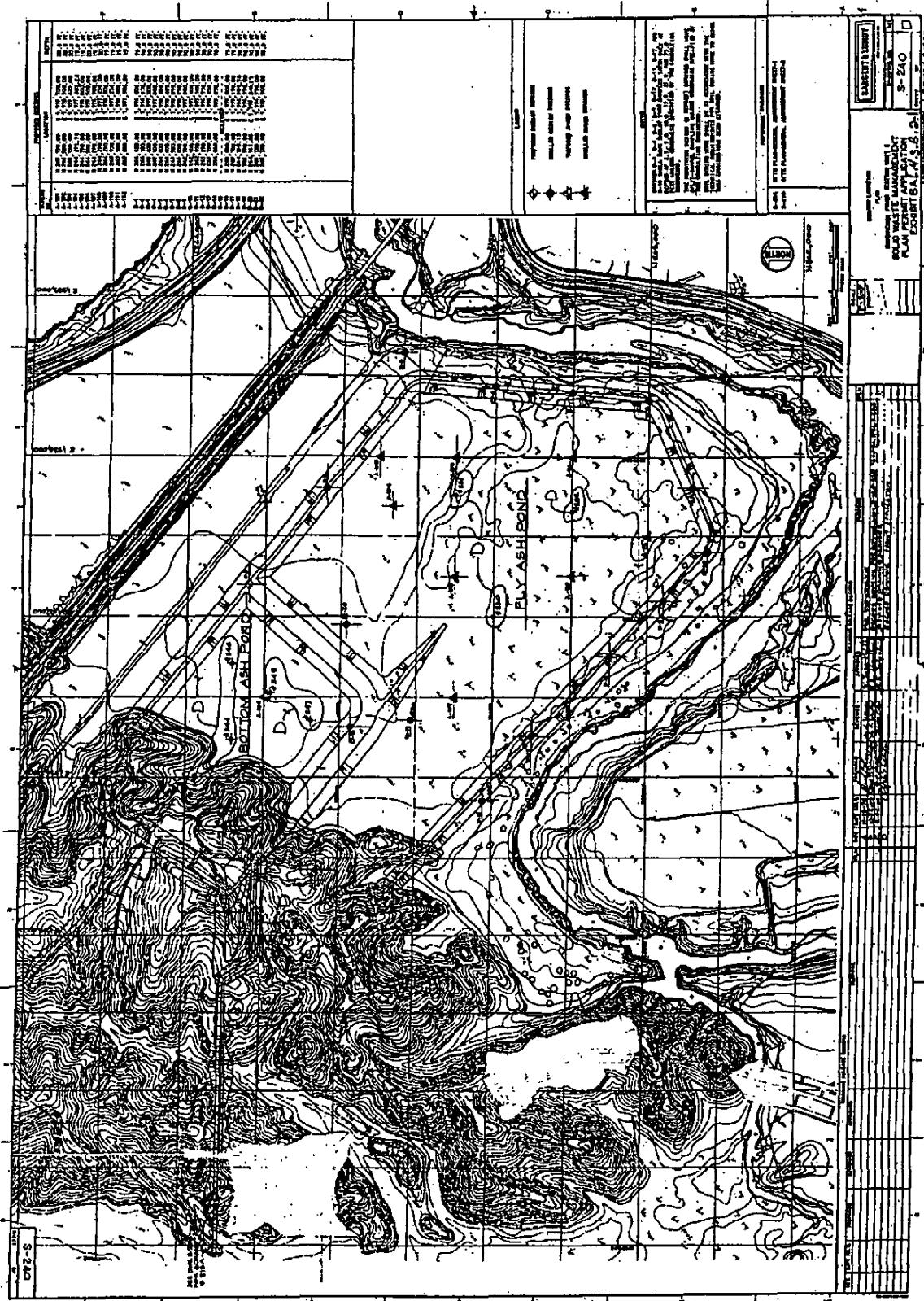
UNIT 2 BOILER CLEANING WASTE POND

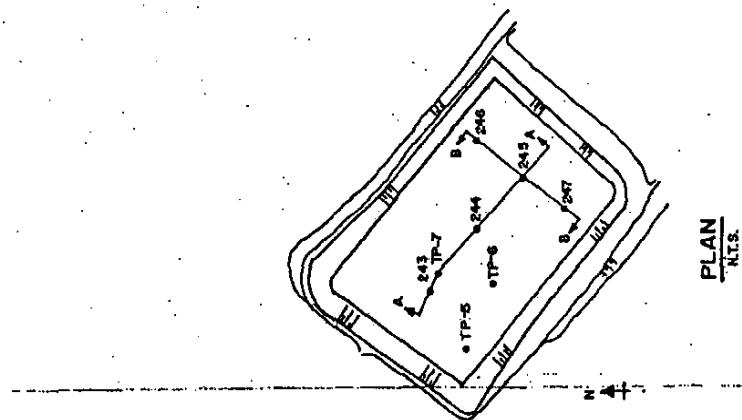


GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM
UNIT 2 BOILER CLEANING WASTE POND
RODENACHER POWER STATION UNIT 2
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PERMIT APPLICATION
EXHIBIT BC 6.4.3.B-2-2



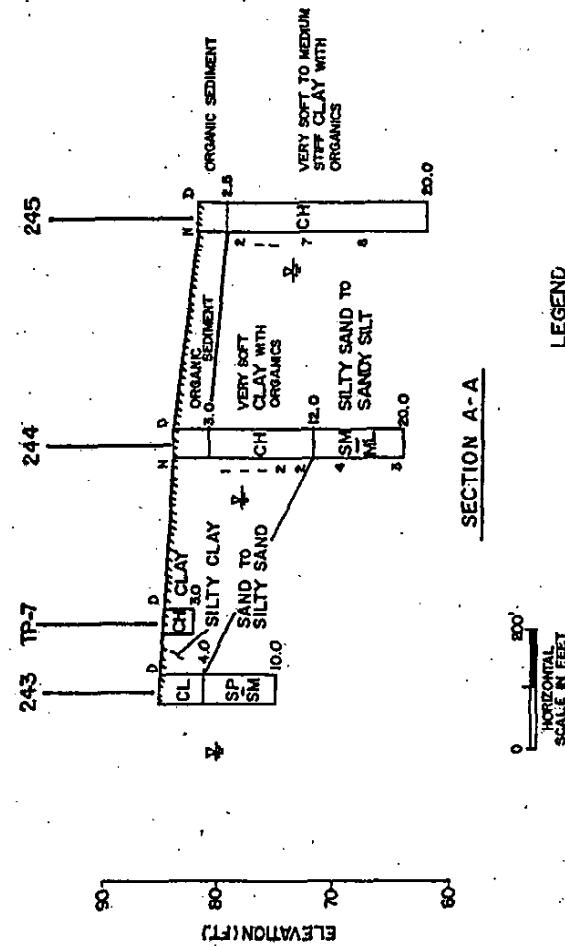


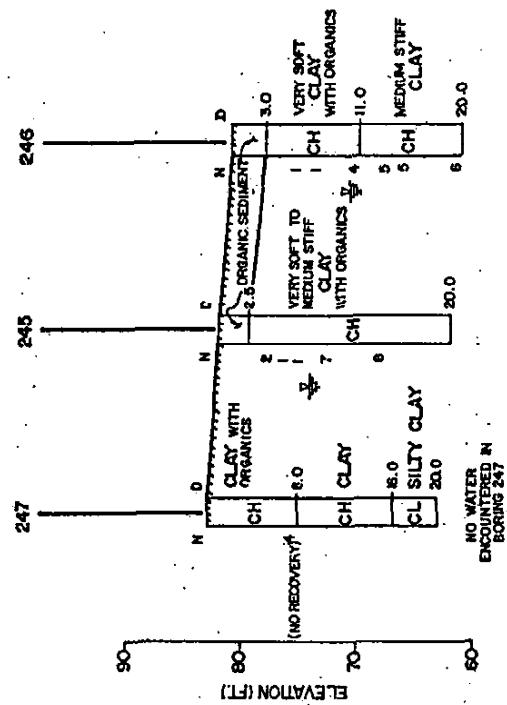




GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM -
SECTION A-A
BOTTOM ASH POND

RODEMACHER POWER STATION UNIT 2
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PERMIT APPLICATION
EXHIBIT BA 6.4.3.B-2-2



**NOTE**

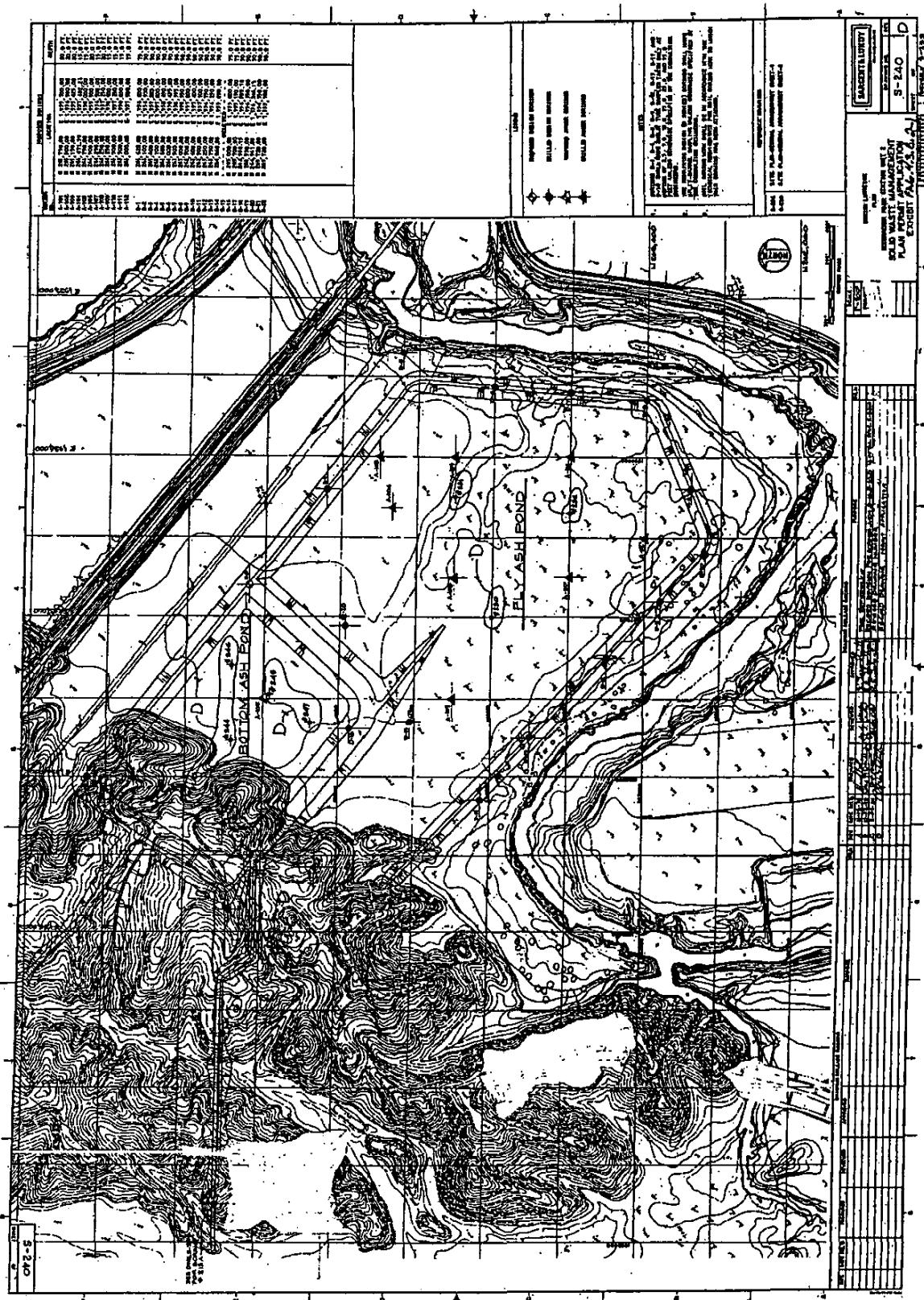
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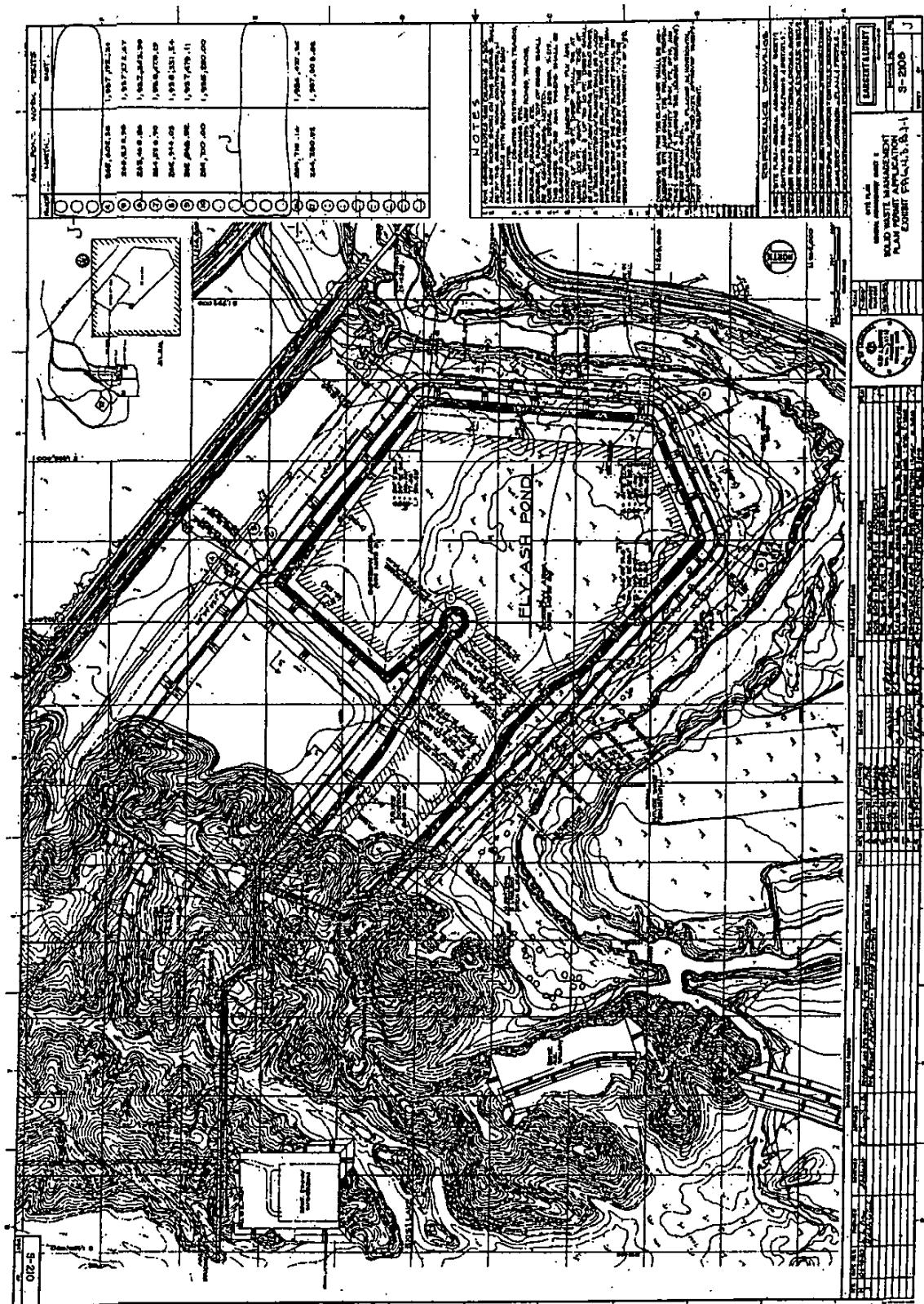
0
200'
HORIZONTAL
SCALE IN FEET

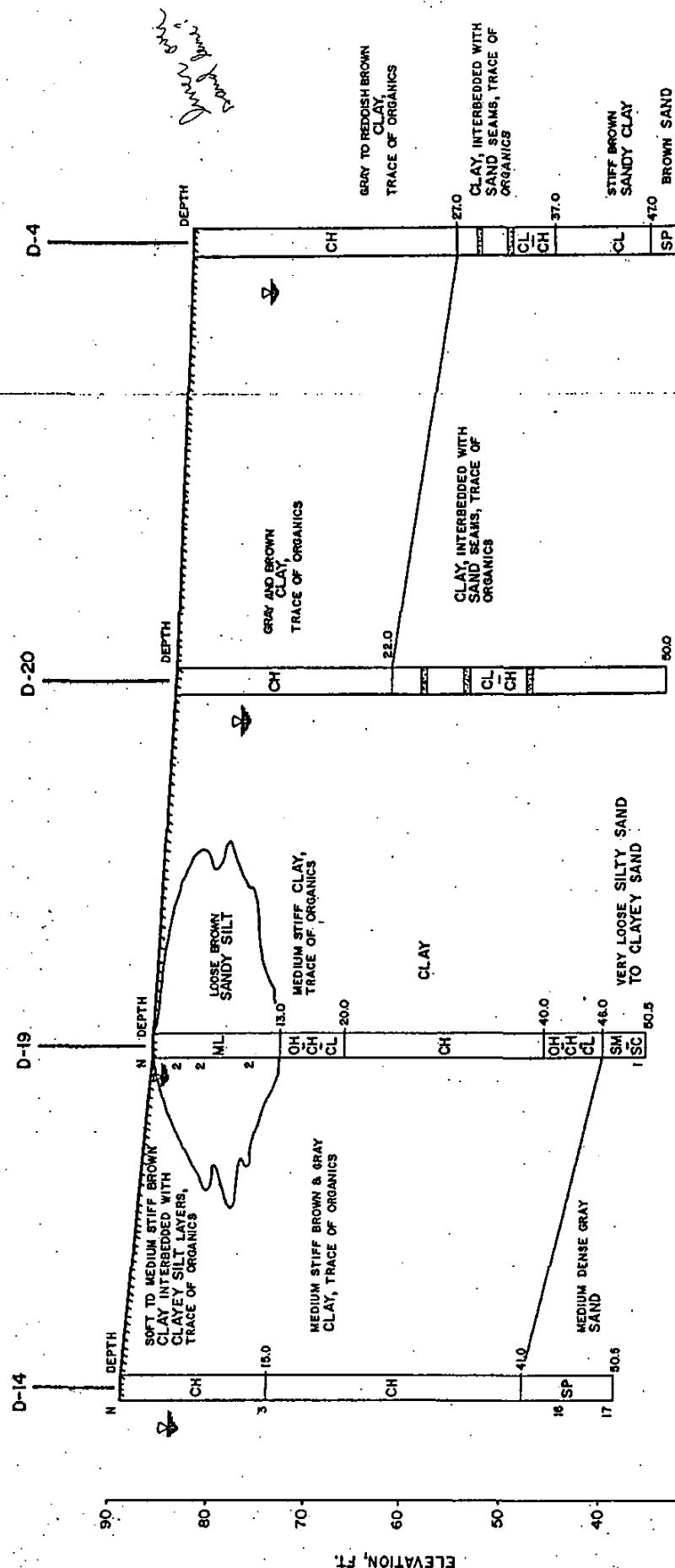
LEGEND

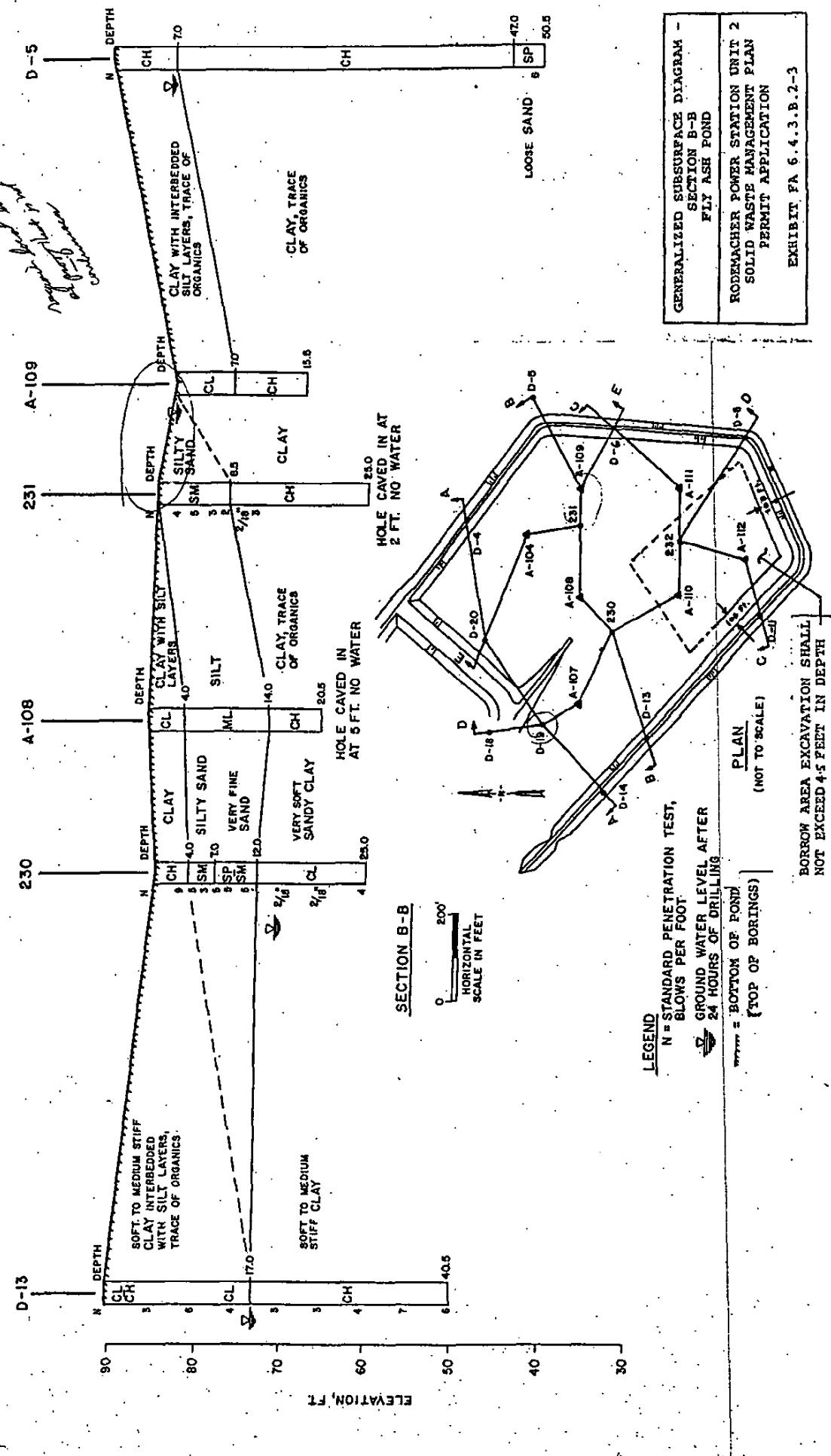
- D = DEPTH IN FEET
- N = STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, BLOWS PER FOOT
- ▽ = GROUND WATER LEVEL
- = BOTTOM OF POND (TOP OF BORINGS)

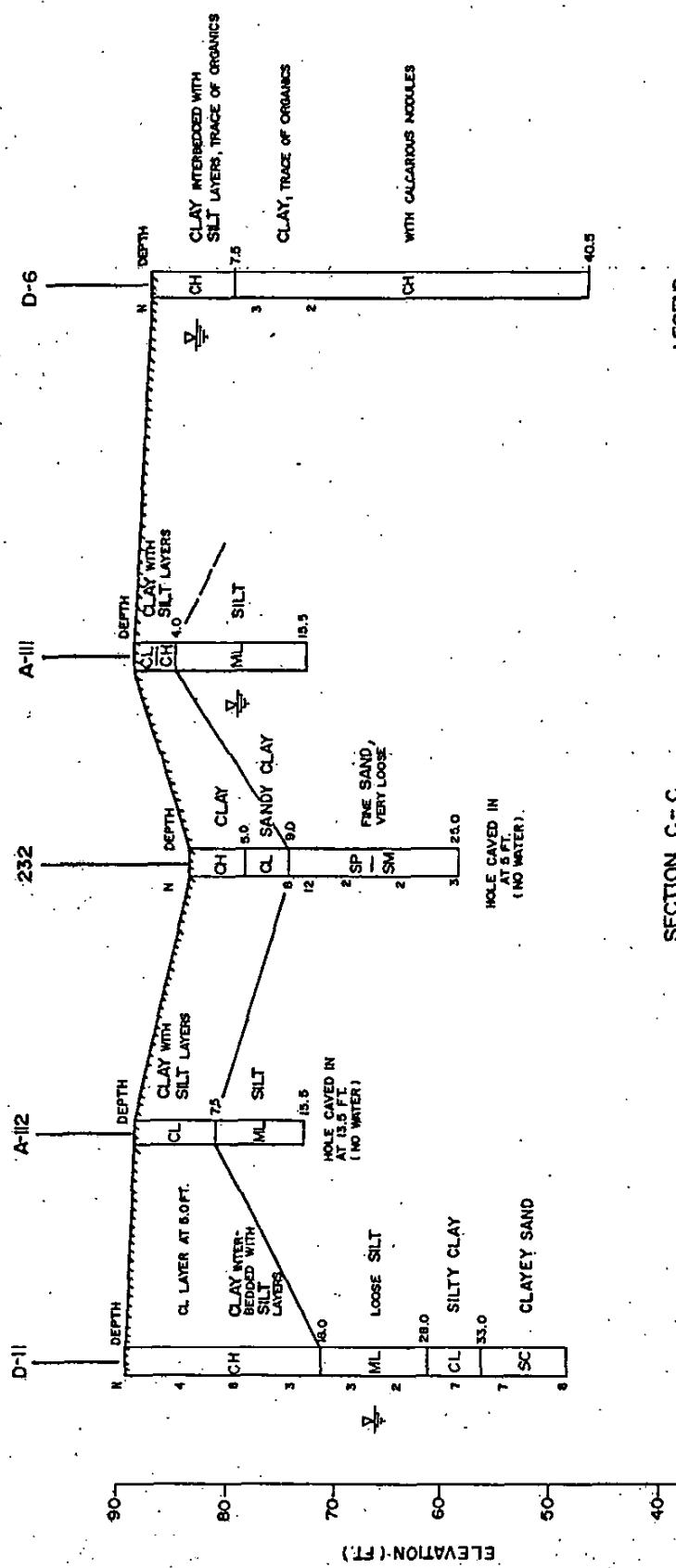
SECTION B-B











N = STANDARD PENETRATION TEST,
BLows PER FOOT

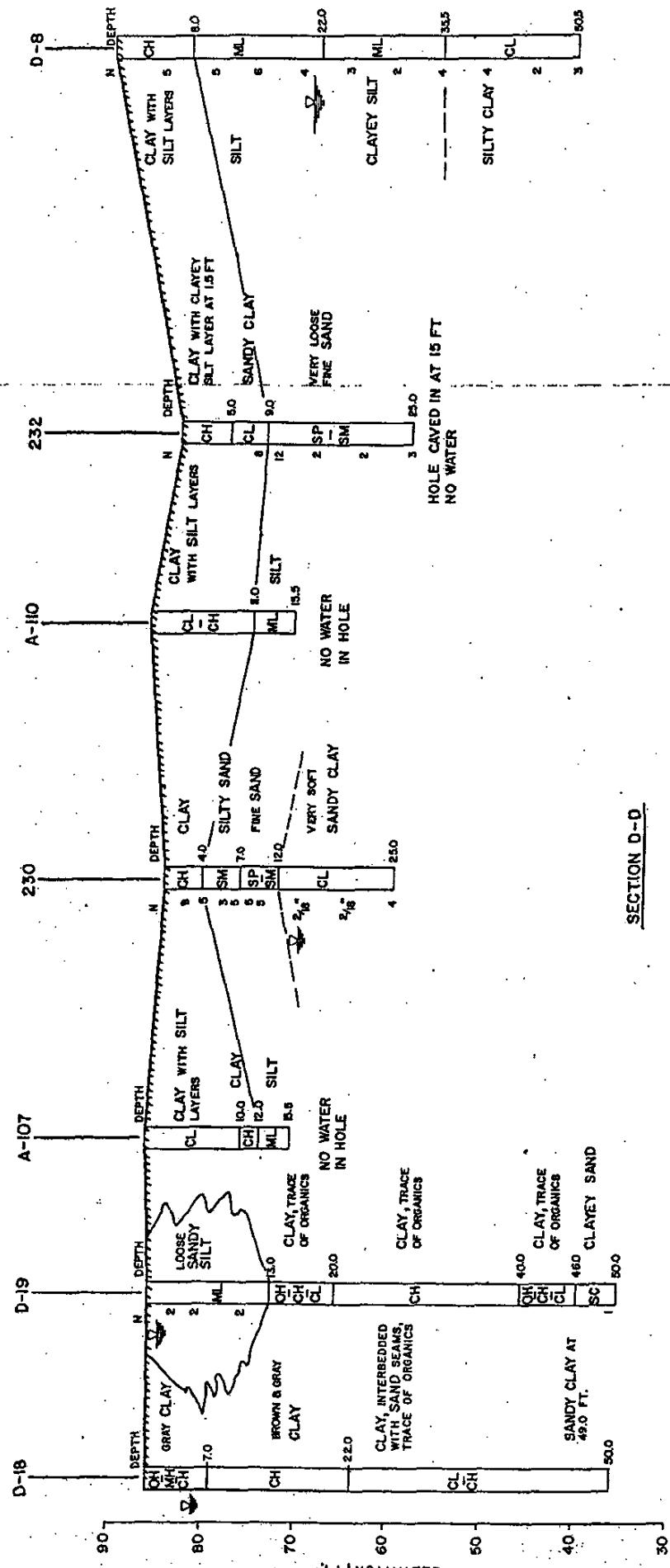
GROUND WATER LEVEL - AFTER
24 HRS OF DRILLING

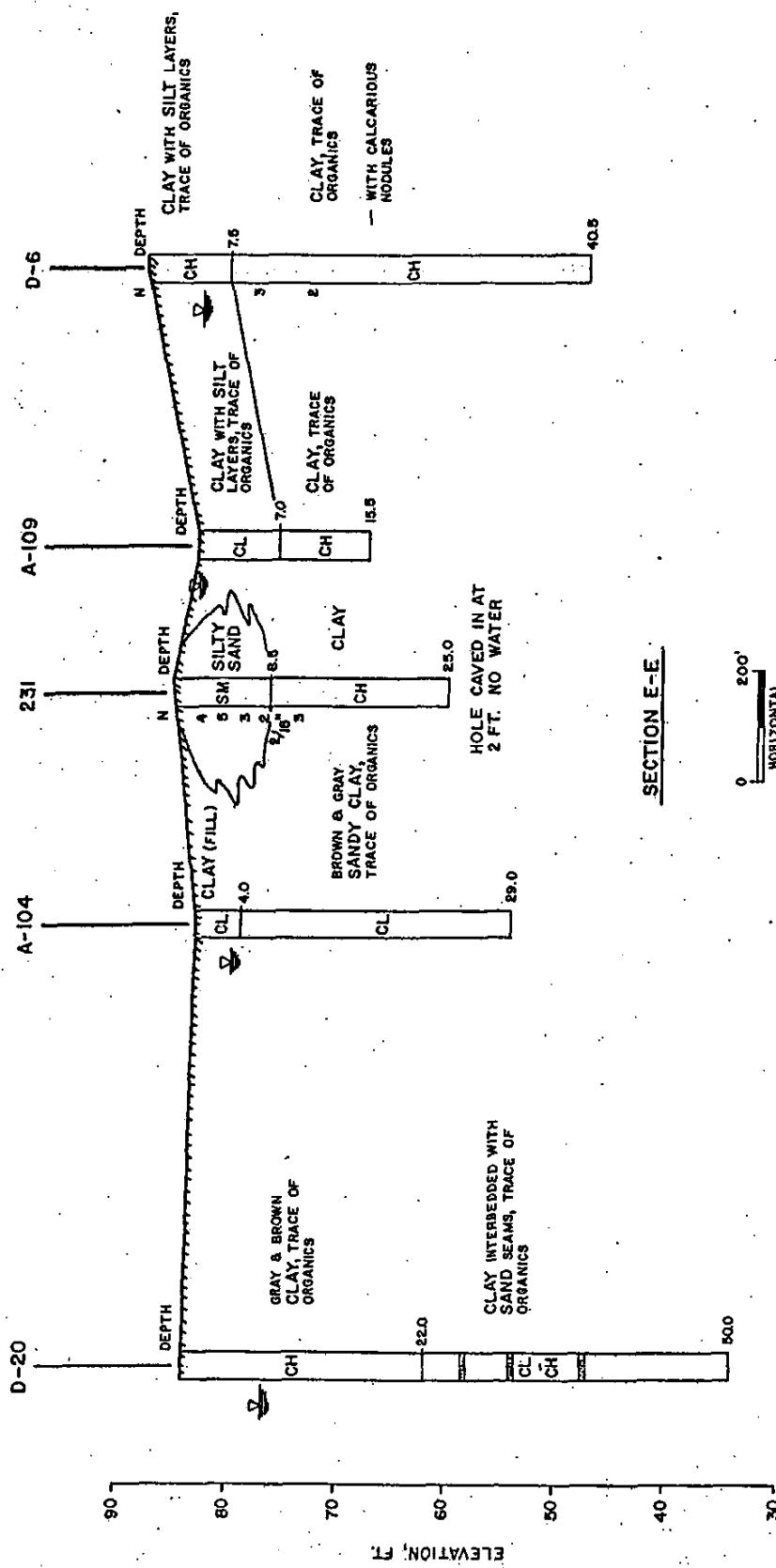
BOTTON OF POND (TOP OF BORINGS)

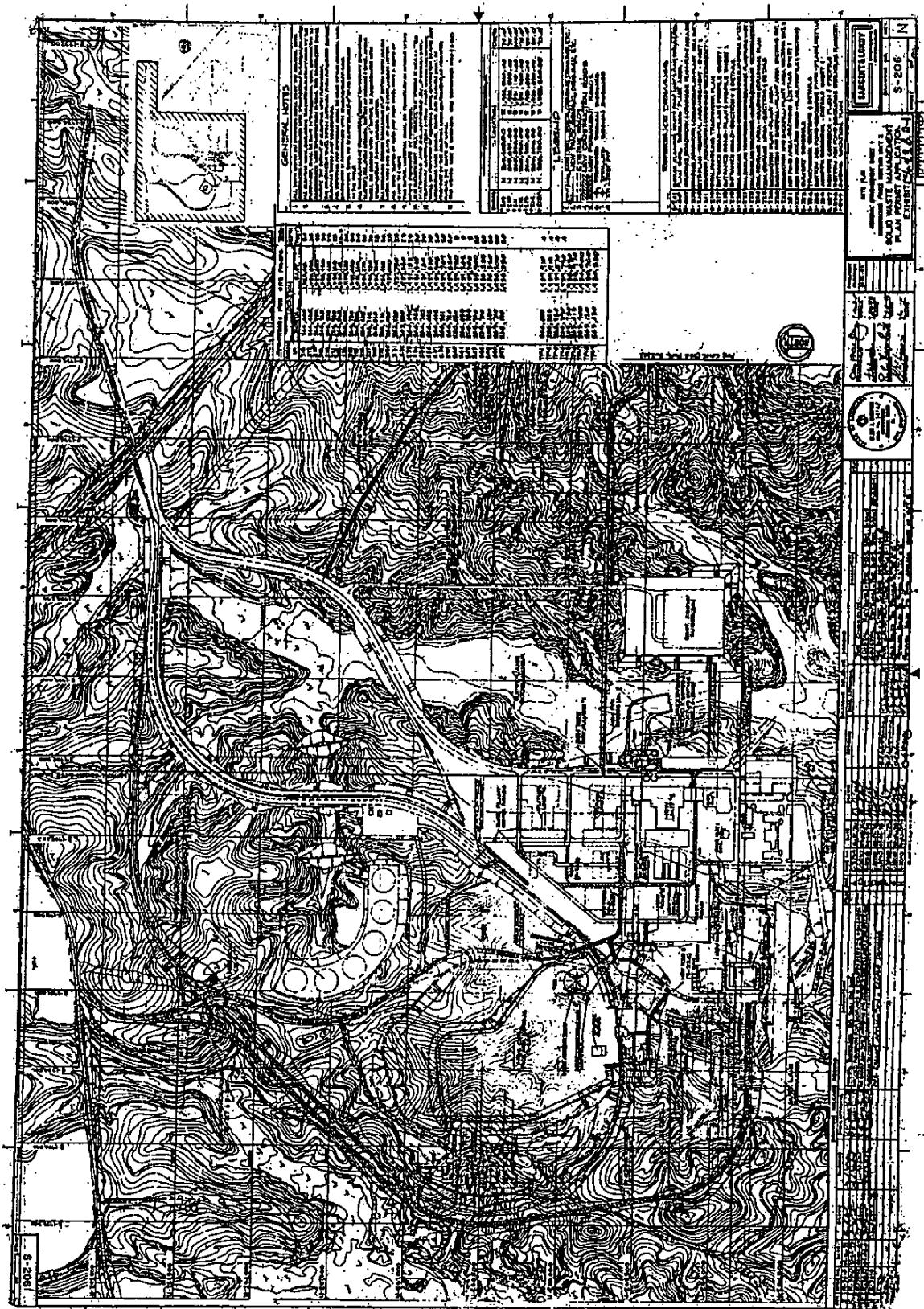
NOTE:
FOR BORING LOCATION
PLAN, SEE SECTION B-B

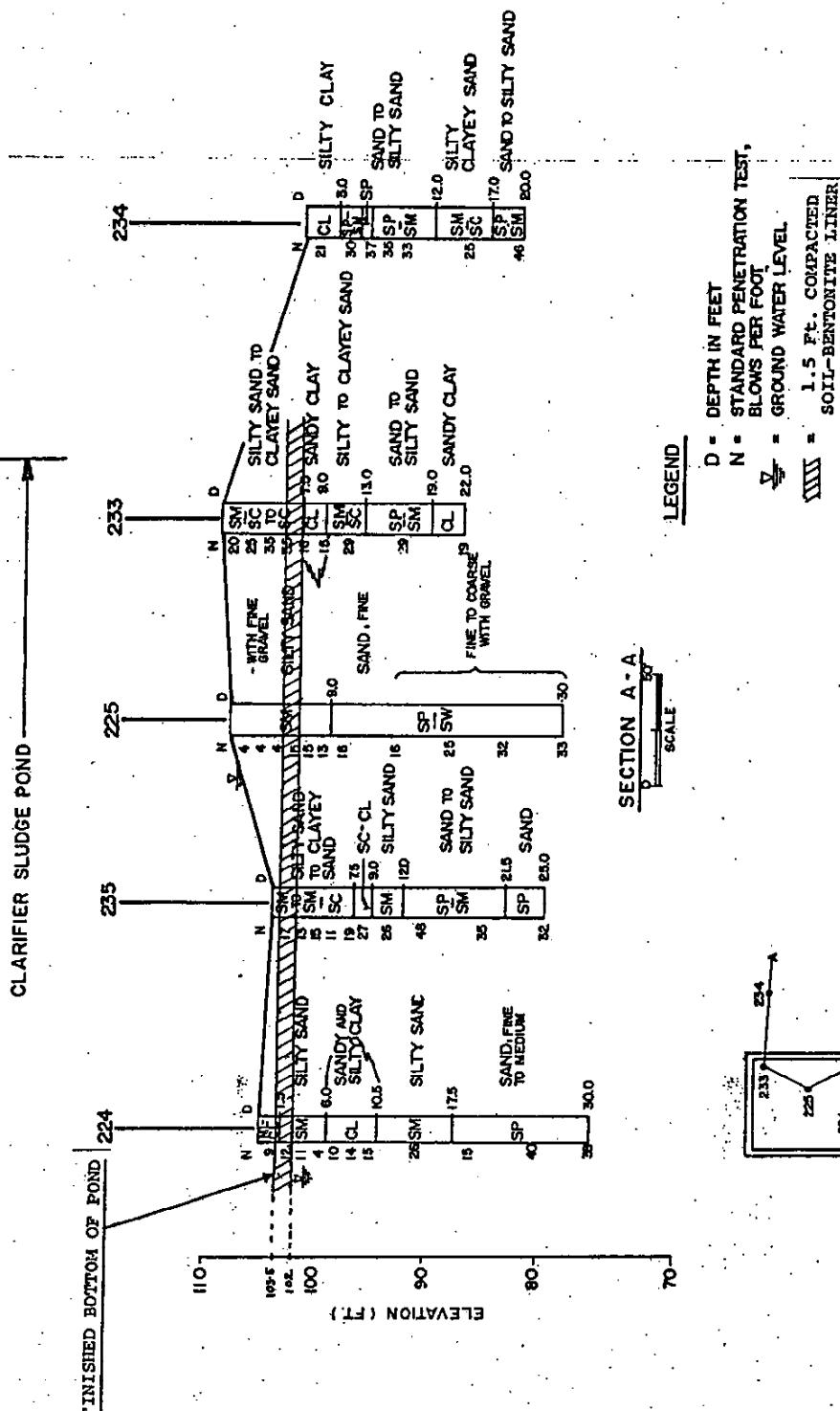
SECTION C-C

GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM -	
SECTION C-C	
FLY ASB POND	
RODEMACHER POWER STATION UNIT 2	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PERMIT APPLICATION	
EXHIBIT FA 6.4.3.B-2-4	









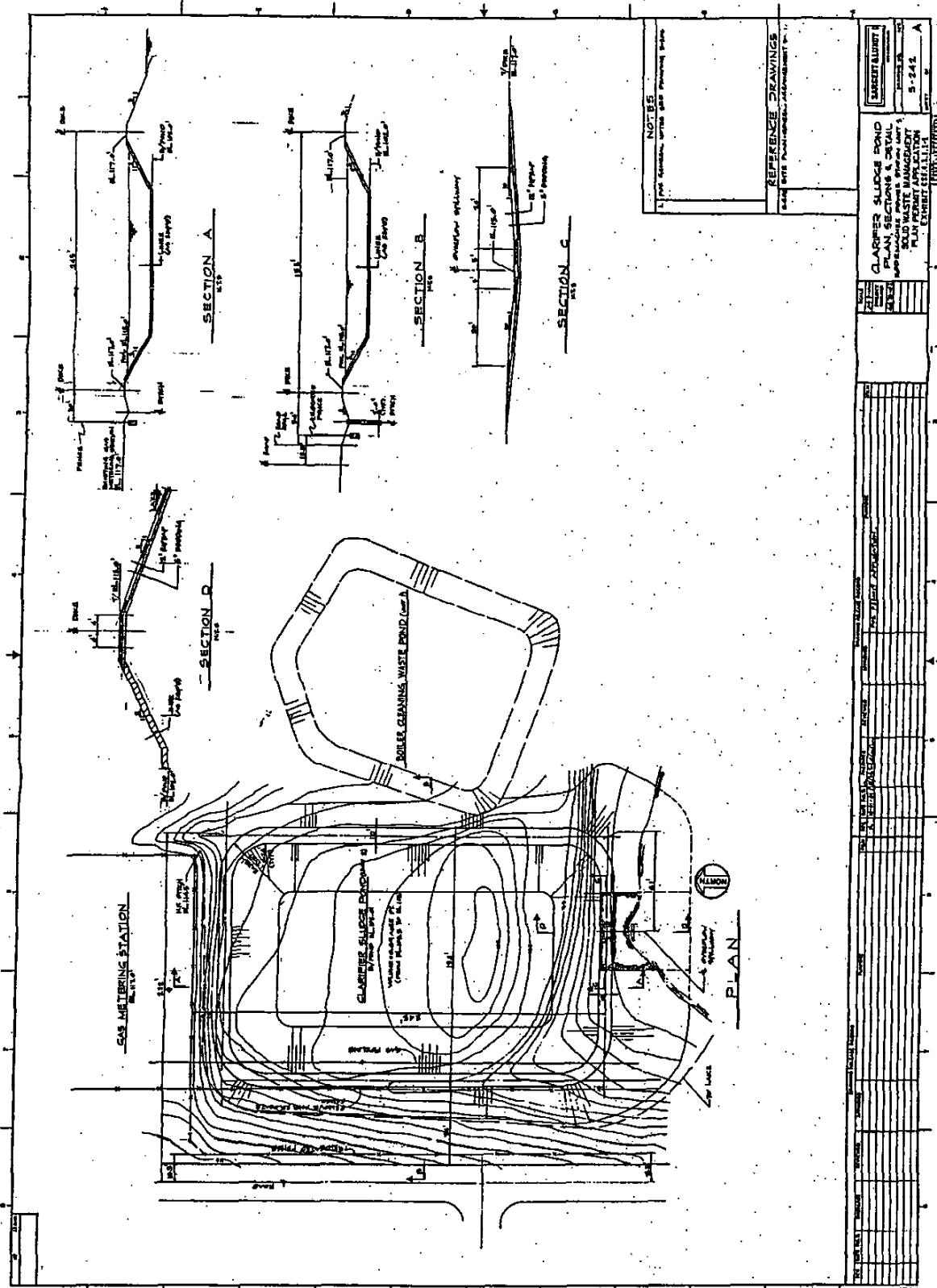


TABLE BC 6.4.3.B.4-1
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
BOILER CLEANING WASTE POND

Feature	Series No. Sample No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, ft.	Particle Size Analysis (% Passing)			Atterberg Limits (2)			Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Material Water Content (%) (4)	Dry Density lbs/ft ³	Laboratory Permeability (5) cm/sec
			No. 6 Sieve	No. 10 Sieve	No. 40 Sieve	No. 200 Sieve	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)				
			Passing No. 40 Sieve	Passing No. 200 Sieve	Passing No. 400 Sieve	Passing No. 1000 Sieve	Passing No. 2000 Sieve	Passing No. 4000 Sieve				
Unit 2 Boiler Cleaning Waste Pond	216, 2	3.0	-	61	36	27	19	cd	20.2	84	1.1×10^{-6}	
	6.0	6.0	100	100	99	55	20	35	cd	26.0	16.9	
	10.5	10.5	100	100	82	-	37	18	cd			
	15.0	15.0	100	100	-	-	-	-	cd			
	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd			
	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd			
	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd			
	217, 2	3.0	100	100	79	41	20	21	cd	17.6		
	6.0	6.0	-	-	77	37	18	19	cd	14.5		
	9.0	9.0	-	-	93	44	19	25	cd	18.5		
	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	cl			
	218, 3	4.5	-	-	-	94	43	19	26	17.6		
	6.0	6.0	-	-	-	94	43	19	26	17.6		
	7.5	7.5	100	100	60	24	17	7	ML-CL	17.0		
	9.0	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd			
	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd			
	219, 1	2.0	-	64	36	17	19	cd	9.5			
	3.0	2.5	100	65	36	18	18	cd	20.0			
	4.0	3.0	-	65	36	18	18	cd	19.0			
	5.0	5.0	-	84	35	18	17	cd	18.4			
	6.0	6.0	-	75	37	17	20	cd	49.8			
	8.0	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd			
	217, 2A	2.0	-	63	36	17	19	cd	10.5			
	3.0	2.5	100	63	36	18	18	cd	17.2			
	4.0	3.0	-	63	44	19	25	cd	30.3			
	5.0	5.0	-	66	29	19	25	cd	7.9			
	6.0	6.0	-	92	41	19	23	cd	10.9			
	10.0	10.0	-	89	23	17	6	ML-CL	17.0			
	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	cd	16.4			
	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	cd	12.3			
	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	cd	15.0			
	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	cd	16.6		
	218, 2	4.5	-	64	40	19	21	cd	14.2			
	6.0	6.0	-	77	37	18	19	cd	14.2			
	4	4	6.0	-	-	-	-	cd	14.2			
	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	cd	9.9			
	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	cd	14.7			
	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	cd	14.7			
	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-				

TABLE BC 6.4.3.B.4-1 (Continued)
**SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
 BOILER CLEANING WASTE POND**

Feature	Boring No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, Ft.	Particle Size Analysis (% Passing)	Atterberg Limits (3)			Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Natural Water Content (%)	Dry Density lbs/ft ³	Laboratory Permeability (5) cm/sec
				No. 4 Sieve	No. 10 Sieve	No. 40 Sieve				
Unit 2 Boiler Cleaning Waste Pond (BCW Pond) (CONT'D.)	239	2.0	67	52	29	12	CL	22.0	24.9	9.5×10^{-9}
		4.0	57	27	17	10	CL	24.9	21.9	
		6.0	91	32	17	15	CL	16.5	16.5	
		8.0	51	37	18	19	SC-CL	16.3	16.3	
		10.0	83	26	19	21	CL	16.3	16.3	
	248	4.0	63	39	17	13	CL	19.1	19.1	
		6.0	99	31	17	14	CL	19.1	19.1	
		9.5	98	23	23	30	CL	15.9	15.9	
		12.5	79	35	17	18	DD	31.1	31.1	
		16.5	90	43	20	25	DD	29.8	29.8	
		20.5	91	35	18	20	DD	26.6	26.6	
		24.0	72	33	17	18	DD	21.1	21.1	
		29.0	96	28	18	20	SP	22.3	22.3	
		35.0	14	20	N.F.	N.F.	SH	14.9	14.9	
	249	2.0	74	27	17	10	CL	23.1	23.1	
		4.0	17	22	17	13	SH-SC	8.2	8.2	
		6.0	83	33	17	19	CL	17.1	17.1	
		14.5	44	41	20	29	SC	19.9	19.9	
		18.0	65	46	19	27	CD	22.3	22.3	
		22.5	69	38	17	21	CD	21.7	21.7	
		27.0								
Clay Lining on pile Slope (BCW Pond)	240	5.0	*	*	97	46	20	26	98.0	1.9×10^{-8}
	241	3.0	*	*	77	26	17	7		
	242	3.0	*	*	83	23	17	4	95.0	1.3×10^{-8}

TABLE BC 6.4.3.B.4-1 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
BOILER CLEANING WASTE POND

Feature	Boring No. Sample No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, Ft.	Particle Size Analysis (% Passing)			Atterberg Limits (2)			Natural Water Content (%) (4)			Dry Density Bd/ft ³			Laboratory Permeability (5) cm/sec	
			No. 4 Sieve	No. 10 Sieve	No. 200 Sieve	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Shrinkage Index	Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Unadjusted Soil Classification Symbol	SC	CH	CL	ML-CL	SC	2.8 x 10 ⁻⁵ (A)
Unit 2 Boiler Cleaning Waste Pond (CONT'D.)	TP-1, 1	1.0	-	-	-	90	55	20	35	CH	24.8	21.1	23.6	SC	23.6	See Note A
	TP-1, 2	2.0	-	-	-	65	23	17	6	ML-CL	21.1	-	-	SC	28.8	See Note A
	TP-1, 3	3.0	-	-	-	15	24	17	9	SC	-	-	-	CH	28.8	See Note A
	TP-1, 4	4.0	-	-	-	99	76	24	32	CH	-	-	-	CH	20.3	-
	TP-2, 1	1.0	-	-	-	97	58	20	38	CH	18.0	18.0	19.8	ML-CL	18.0	-
	TP-2, 2	2.0	-	-	-	64	23	17	6	SC	-	-	-	SC	19.8	-
	TP-2, 3	3.0	-	-	-	47	27	18	9	SC	-	-	-	SC	8.1	-
	TP-2, 4	4.0	-	-	-	44	24	17	7	SC	-	-	-	CH	22.5	-
	TP-3, 1	1.0	-	-	-	73	38	16	20	CL	-	-	-	CL	27.1	-
	TP-3, 2	2.0	-	-	-	98	81	26	37	CH	-	-	-	ML	5.1	-
	TP-3, 3	3.0	-	-	-	76	N.P. (6)	N.P.	N.P.	ML-CL	-	-	-	ML	6.4	-
	TP-3, 4	4.0	-	-	-	86	23	16	6	SC	-	-	-	SC	23.9	See Note B
	TP-4, 1	1.0	-	-	-	99	52	19	33	CH	-	-	-	CL	20.9	-
	TP-4, 2	2.0	-	-	-	61	27	18	9	CL	-	-	-	CL	20.8	-
	TP-4, 3	3.0	-	-	-	61	23	17	8	CL	-	-	-	CL	23.0	-
	TP-4, 4	4.0	-	-	-	99	37	17	20	CL	-	-	-	CL	-	-

GENERAL NOTES:

- (1) Laboratory testing performed by Southeastern Laboratories, Inc., Shreveport, Louisiana
- (2) Laboratory Particle Size Analysis Test performed in accordance with ASTM D422 and ASTM D426.
- (3) Laboratory Atterberg Limit Tests performed in accordance with ASTM D2216. Moist of Water Content Tests performed in accordance with ASTM D2216. Moisture Content of Soil
- (4) Laboratory Water Content Tests of Soils performed in accordance with ASTM D2216. Moisture Content of Soil
- (5) Laboratory Vertical Permeability Test performed on undisturbed shaly core samples unless otherwise noted. Samples tested using Fallings Head Test procedure in accordance with EN 1110-2-1996.
- (6) N.P.= Non Plastic

TABLE BA 6.4.3.B.4-1
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
BOTTOM ASH POND

Feature	Bottom No. Sample No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, Ft.	Particle Size Analysis (% Passing) No. 4 No. 10 No. 40 No. 200 Sieve Size	Atterberg Limits (3)			Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Natural Water Content (%)	Dry Density lbs/cu ft	Laboratory Permeability (5) cm/sec
				Liquid Limit (%)		Plastic Limit (%)				
				No. 200 Residue	No. 40 Residue	No. 10 Residue				
Bottom Ash Pond	263	1.5 3.0 7.5	91 89 9	47 47 21	20 19 N.P.	27 26 N.P.	CL CL ST-CH	21.8 21.7 24.4	97.8 ?	
264, 2	4.5	6.0 7.5 9.0 10.5 12.0 20.0	96 97 96 98 97 50	69 81 77 69 71 19	22 23 23 22 23 N.P. (6)	47 38 36 47 48 3	CL CL CL CL CL SM-NL SM-NL	78.2 79.2 63.5 65.4 18.2 18.0		
265, 2	4.0 5.5 7.0 10.0 15.0	6.0 7.5 10.0 10.0 9.5	93 94 96 100 98	82 74 65 65 62	22 22 22 44 23	59 52 52 44 39	CL CL CL CL CL	82.1 98.2 40.5 37.6 63.1		
266, 2	6.5	6.0 9.5 11.0 13.0 20.0	95 97 95 1 100	70 60 85 69 64	23 21 23 22 22	47 39 62 47 42	CL CL CL CL CL	82.1 40.5 32.5 32.5 35.6		
267, 2	4.0	6.0 10.0 13.0 20.0	100 100 98 87 98	78 67 54 70 40	21 24 20 23 20	57 63 36 47 20	CL CL CL CL CL	45.0 66.0 60.8 30.6 61.6	2.3×10^{-8} 3.5×10^{-8}	

TABLE BA 6.4.3.B.4-1 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
BOTTOM ASH POND

Feature	Borlaug No. Sample No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, ft.	Particle Size Analysis			Atterberg Limits (1)			Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Natural Water Content (%)(4)	Dry Density lbs/ft ³	Laboratory Permeability (5) cm/sec
			No. 4 Sieve	No. 10 Sieve	No. 40 Sieve	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Index				
Bottum Ash Pond (CONT'D.)	TP-5, 1 3 2 3	2.0 2.0 3.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 60 60	22 22 22	43 39 39	CF CF CF	28.4 28.0 27.6	-	
TP-6, 1 2 3	1.0 2.0 3.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	65 61 60	20 22 21	45 39 39	CF CF CF	24.6 25.1 22.4	-	
TP-7, 1 2 3	1.0 2.0 3.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 70 65	21 24 22	37 46 43	CF CF CF	26.1 33.4 32.8	-	
												2.1×10^{-8} (A)
												2.1×10^{-7} (A)
TP-8, 1 4 6 8	1.0 6.0 9.0 15.0	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	38 66 77 115	10 19 19 N.P. ⁽⁶⁾	38 N.P. ⁽⁶⁾ N.P. ⁽⁶⁾ N.P. ⁽⁶⁾	CF CF CF CF	25.6 27.4	-	
TP-9, 2 4 6 9	2.0 6.0 20.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	99 99 61	20 20 41	N.P. N.P. N.P.	CF CF CF	27.7 25.1 18.9	-	
TP-10, 1 2 5	1.5 4.5 7.5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	62 58 58	20 29 26	42 39 31	CF CF CF	25.3 26.1 24.1	-	

NOTE: A) Two Permeability Tests performed on composite material of all samples from TP-1, TP-6, and TP-7.

GENERAL NOTES:

- (1) Laboratory testing performed by Southeastern Laboratories, Inc., Shreveport, Louisiana
- (2) Laboratory Particle-Size Analysis Tests performed in accordance with ASTM D423 and ASTM D1149
- (3) Laboratory Atterberg Limit Tests performed in accordance with ASTM D43 and ASTM D24.
- (4) Laboratory Water Content Tests of Soils performed in accordance with ASTM D2216. Most of Water Content Tests performed on undisturbed Shallow tube samples unless otherwise indicated.
- (5) Laboratory Vertical Permeability Test performed on undisturbed Shallow tube samples unless otherwise indicated, with D1110-2-1906.

TABLE CS 6.4.3.B.4-1
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
CLARIFIER SLUDGE POND

Feature	Boring No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, Ft.	Particle Size Analysis (13. Peabody) No. 4: No. 10 Sieve No. 40 Sieve	Atterberg Limits (3)		Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Soil Water Content (%/o) (4)	Dry Density lbs/ft ³ (5)	Laboratory Permeability (5) cm/sec
				Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)				
Clarifier Sludge Pond (CONT'D.)	233	1.5	20 21 15 26 84 18 6	23 26 22 22 37 21 21	17 17 5 17 18 16 N.P.	6 9 5 5 19 5 21	17.6 6.9 20.6 22.1 21.1 14.8 13.7	SC SC SH-SC SH-SC CL SH-SC SP-SH	15.1 20.6 22.1 21.1 14.8 13.7 12.4
	234	1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0 6.5 8.0 9.5 16.0 20.0	72 70 23 4 4 7 6 19 7 40	35 33 23 21 19 19 18 24 22 19	18 16 17 N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. 24 22 17	17 16 16 N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. 7 N.P.	20.9 20.5 18.6 14.4 11.6 14.9 14.6 14.6 16.5	CL SP-SH SP-SH SP SP-SH SP-SH SP-SH SP-SH SP	20.5 18.6 14.4 11.6 14.9 14.6 14.6 16.5
	235	1.5 2.0 4.5 6.0 7.5 9.0 10.5 13.0 20.0 23.0	18 19 16 29 29 30 25 21 21 17	21 16 22 23 29 39 18 21 18 17	N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P. N.P.	4 5 5 6 6 21 18 21 18 17	16.9 30.6 20.5 23.6 19.7 17.4 12.6 17.9 15.0 15.0	SH-SC SH SH-SC SH-SC SC-CL SP SP-SH SP-SH SP	16.9 30.6 20.5 23.6 19.7 17.4 12.6 17.9 15.0

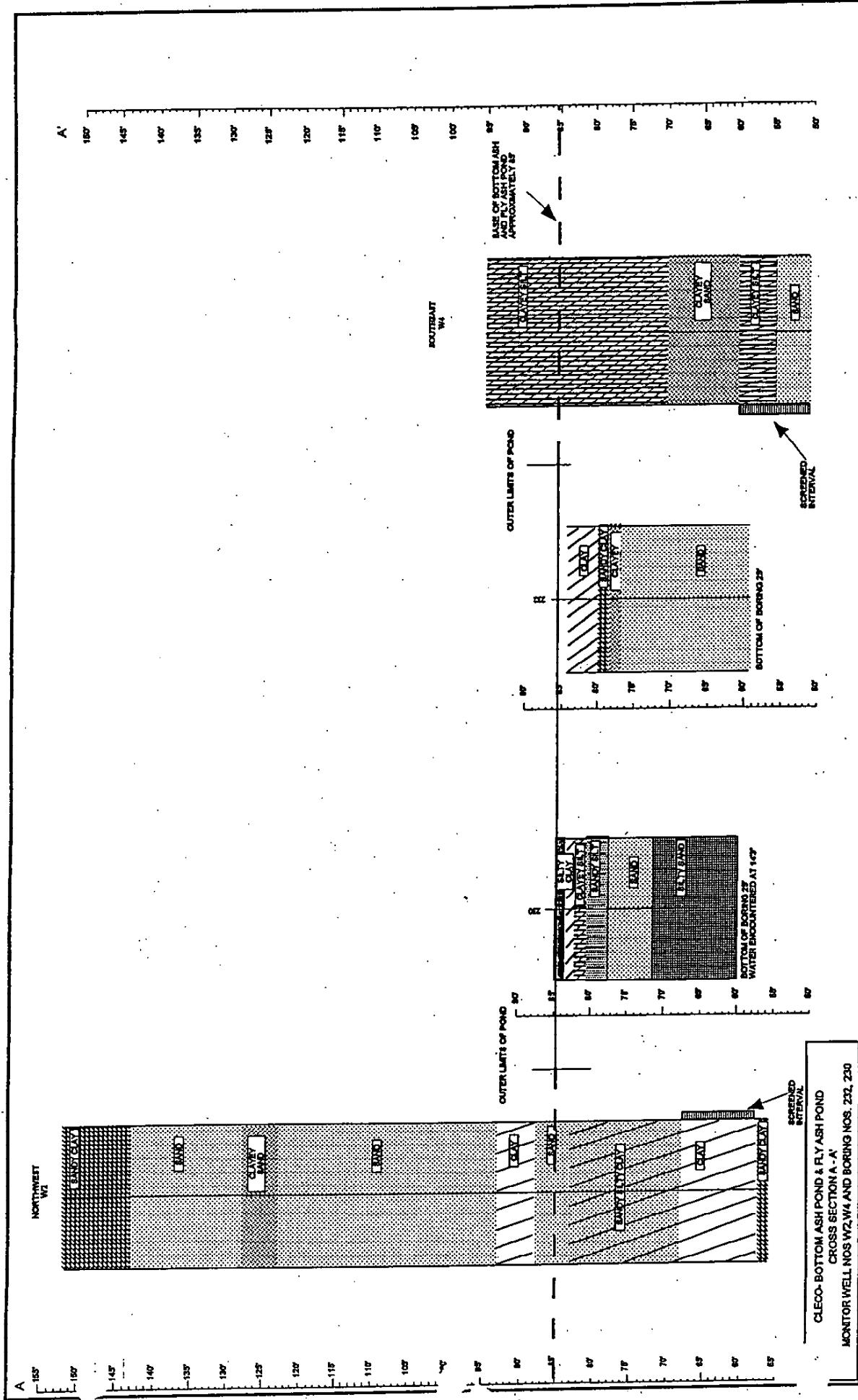
TABLE CS 6.4.3.B.4-1 (Continued)
 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS
 CLARIFIER SLUDGE POND

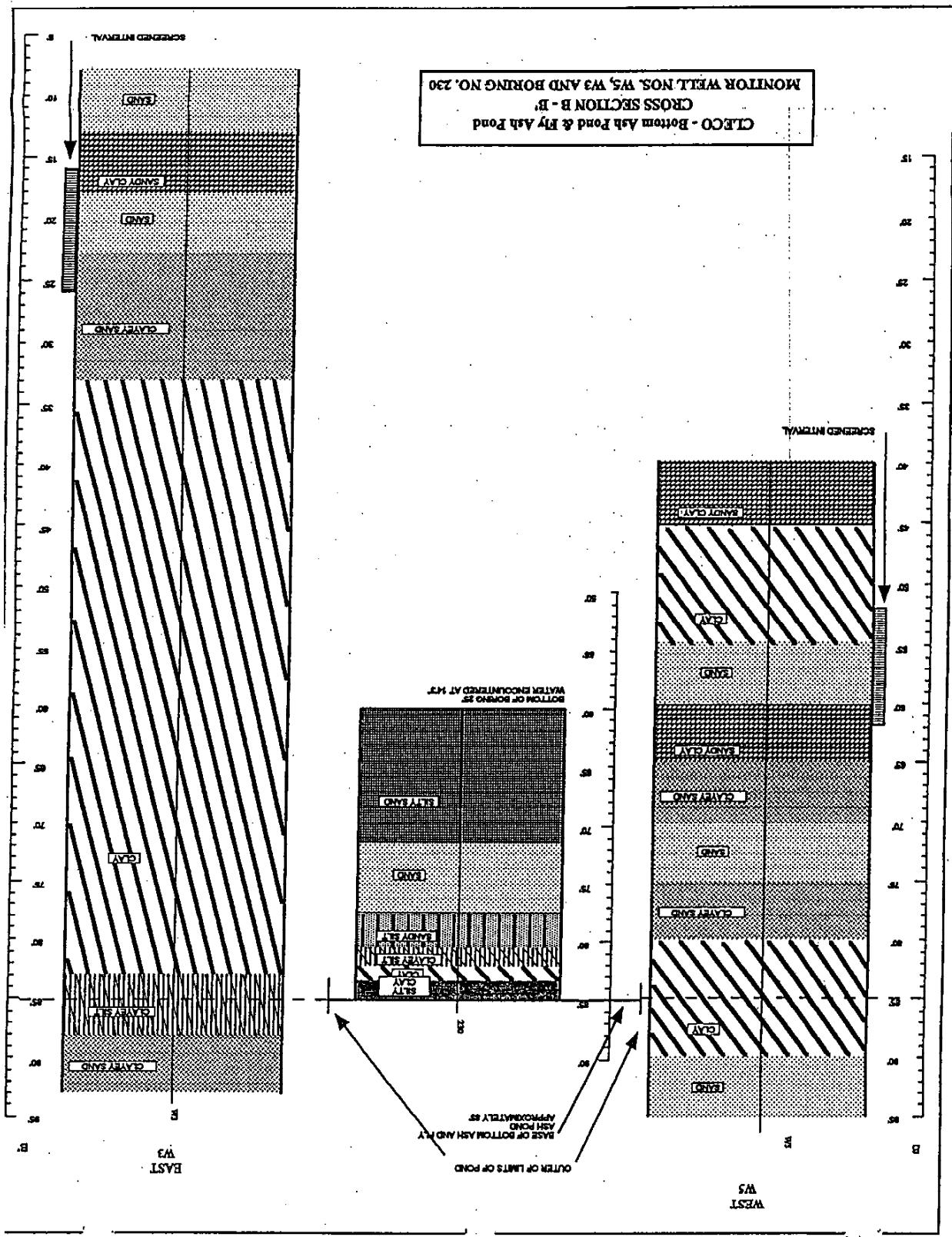
Feature	Boring No. Sample No.	Bottom of Sample Depth, Ft.	Particle Size Analysis			Atterberg Limits (3)			Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Natural Water Content (%) (4)	Dry Density lbs/ft ³	Laboratory Permeability (5) cm ³ /sec
			No. 4 No. 10 Sieve	No. 40 No. 200 Sieve	(2) % Sieve	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Plasticity Index				
Clarifier Sludge Pond, TP-8, 1 borrow Material for Pond Lining	4.5	-	-	99	18	{ 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 }	17 17 17 17 17 17 17	8 9 9 9 9 9 9	SC			
TP-9, 1	3.0	-	-	100	19	{ 21 23 24 25 27 28 29 }	17 17 17 17 17 17 17	6 7 7 7 7 7 7	SM-SC			
Clarifier Sludge Pond, Soil-Bent- onite Lining				22	35	20	13	SC				
Borrow Material from TP-9 and 7½' Bentconite				23	45	20	15	SC				
Borrow Material from TP-9 and 7½' Bentconite				27	55	21	34	SC				
Borrow Material from TP-9 and 9½' Bentconite												

NOTE: A) Laboratory Permeability Tests performed on samples compacted to 93% Standard Proctor compaction (ASTM D698).

NOTES:

- (1) Laboratory testing performed by Southern Laboratories, Inc., Shreveport, Louisiana.
- (2) Laboratory Particle Size Analysis Tests performed in accordance with ASTM D423 and ASTM D140.
- (3) Laboratory Atterberg Limit Tests performed in accordance with ASTM D423 and ASTM D426.
- (4) Laboratory Water Content Tests of Soils performed in accordance with ASTM D2216. Most of Water Content Tests performed on undisturbed Shelby tube samples unless otherwise noted.
- (5) Laboratory Vertical Permeability Test performed on undisturbed Shelby tube samples unless otherwise noted. Samples tested using Falling Head Test procedure in accordance with EN 1110-2-1906.
- (6) N.P. = Non Plastic

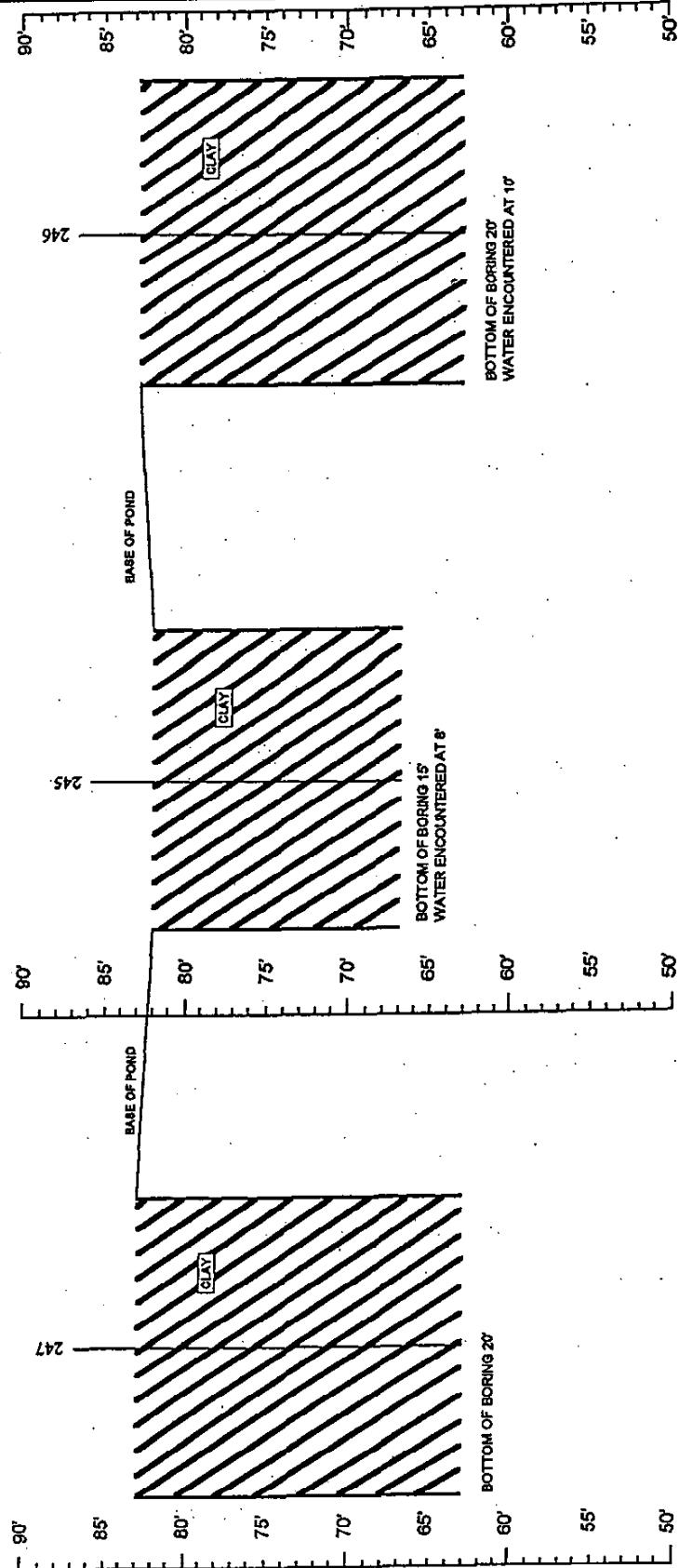




CROSS SECTION
C - C'
247, 245, 246

C
SOUTH
247

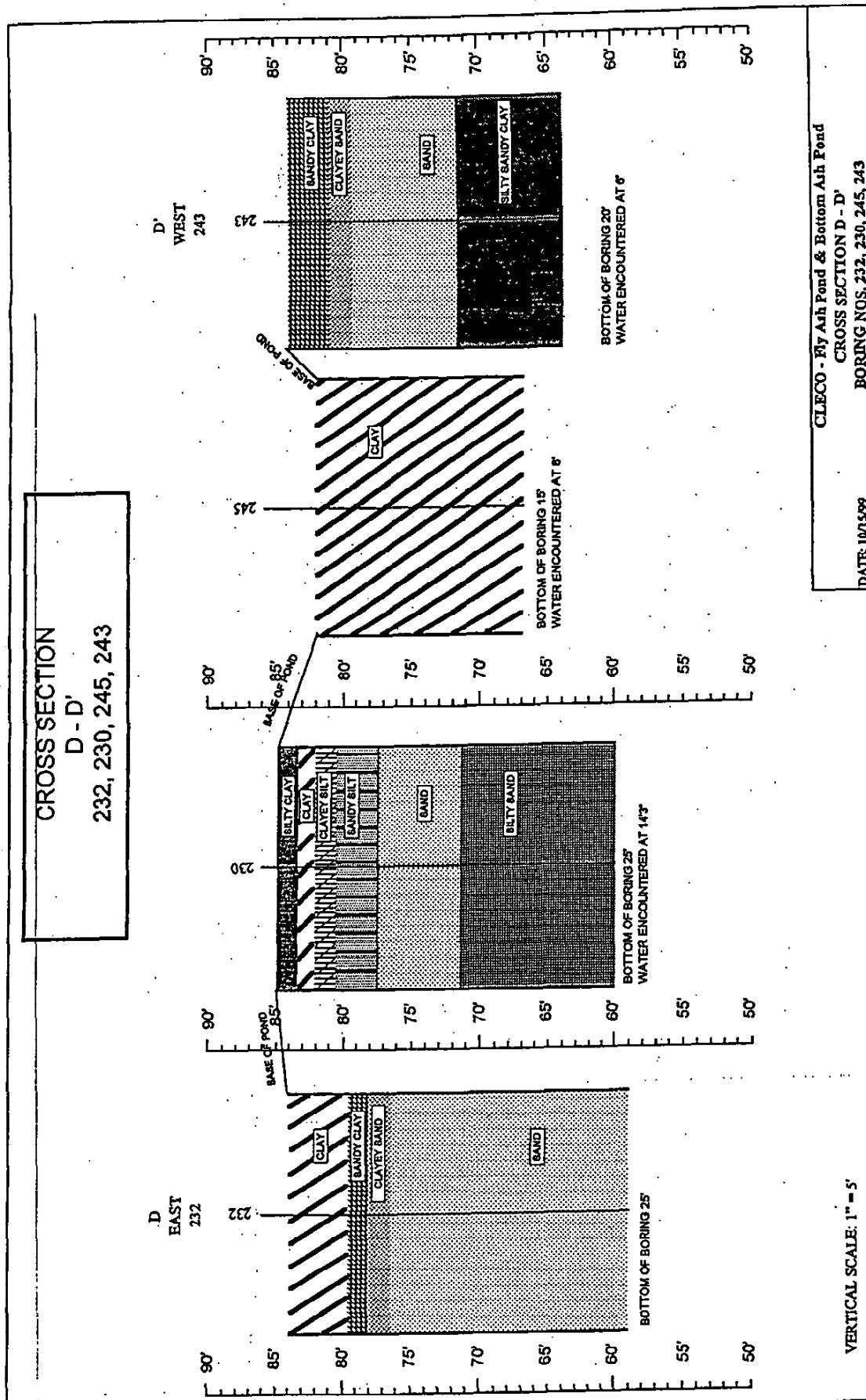
C
NORTH
246

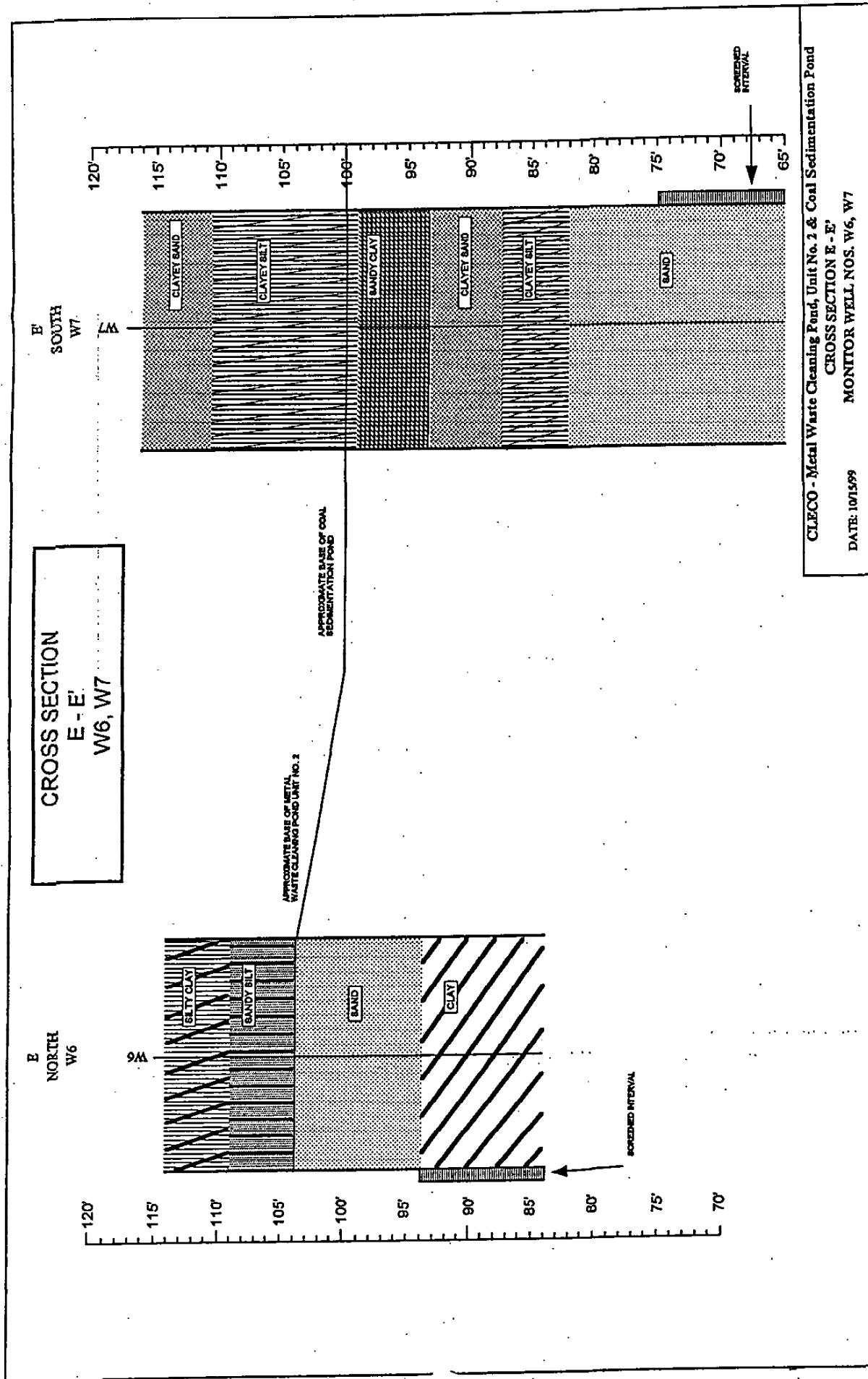


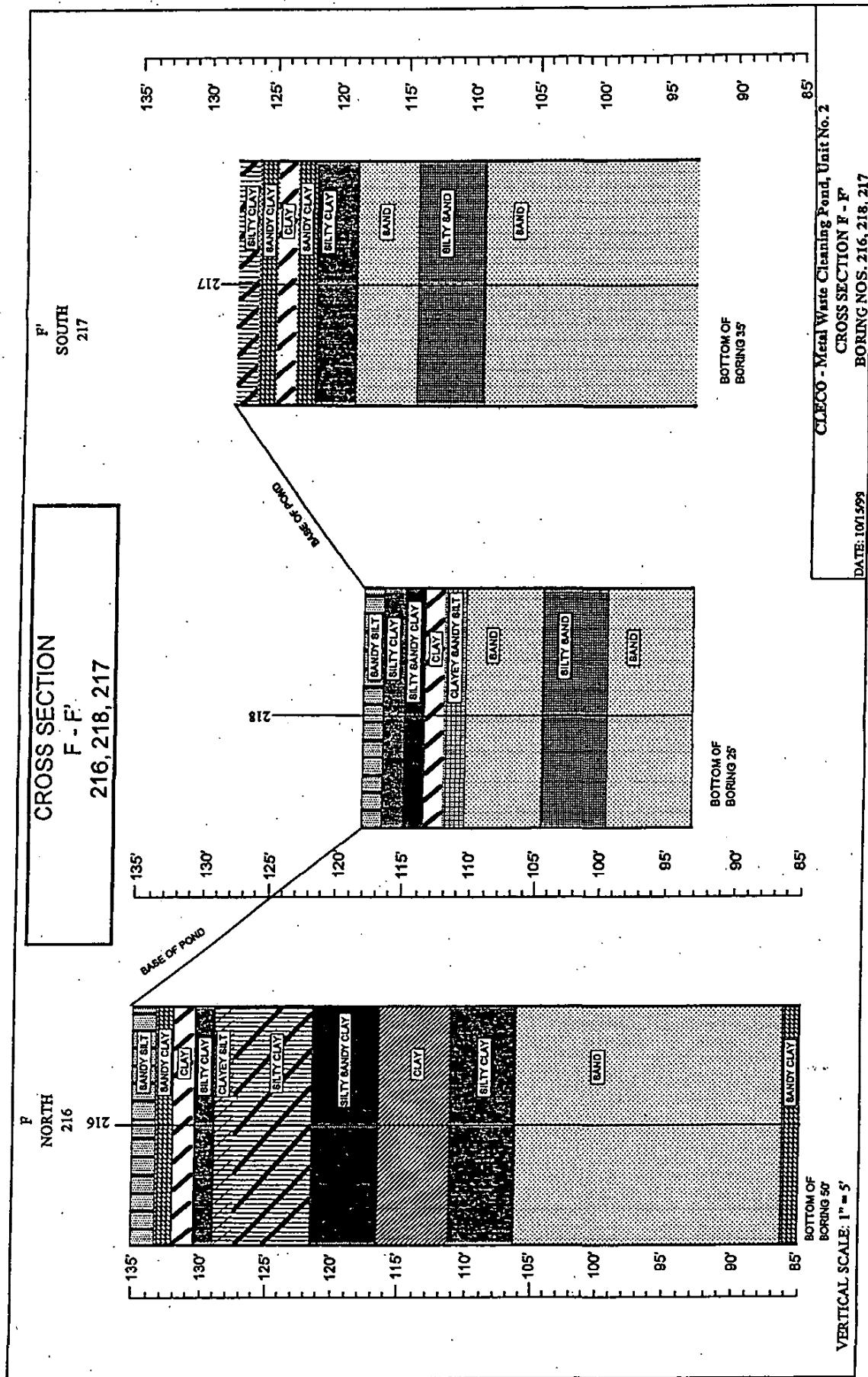
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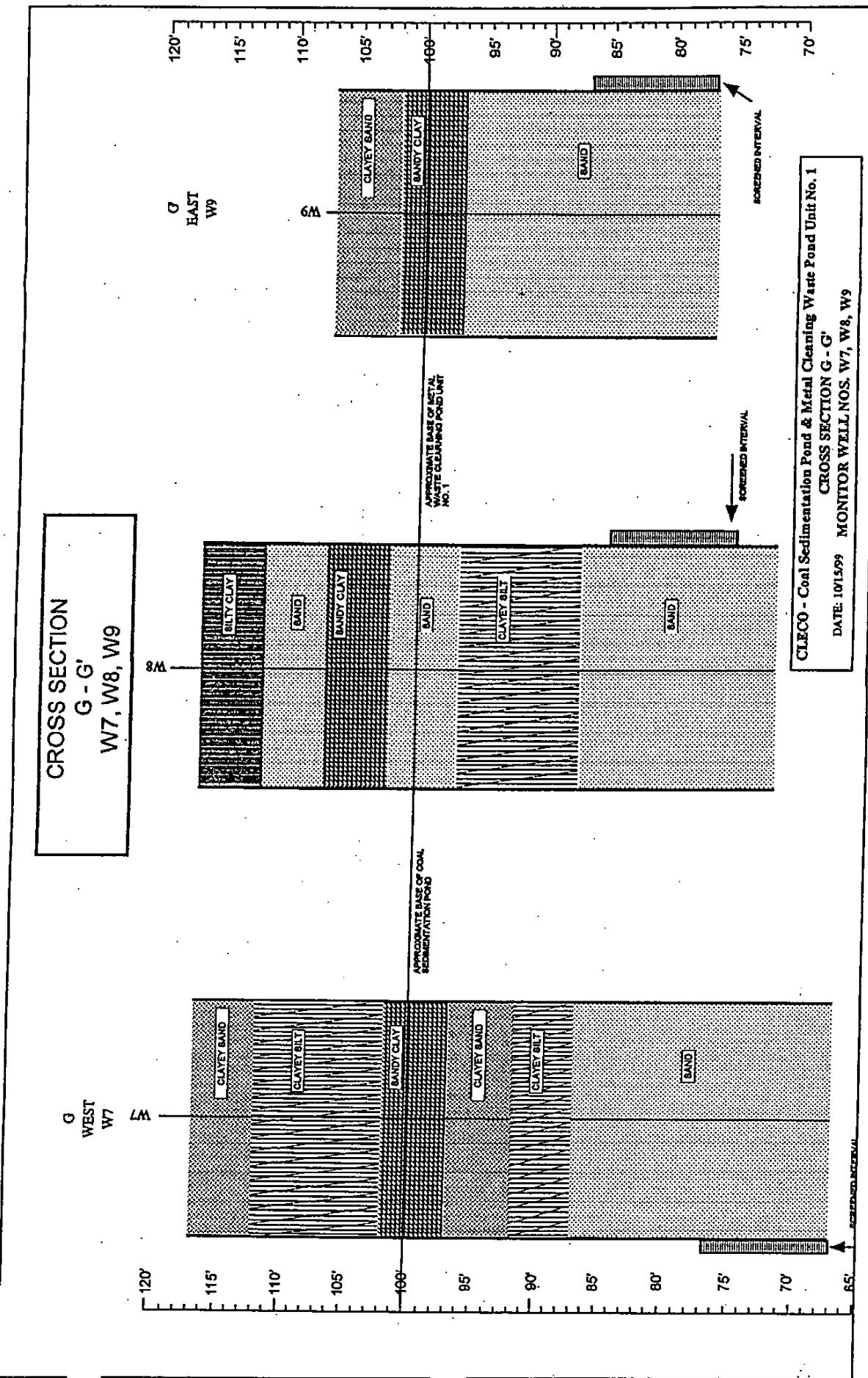
CLFCO - Bottom Ash Pond
CROSS SECTION C - C'
BORING NOS. 247, 245, 246
DATE: 10/15/99

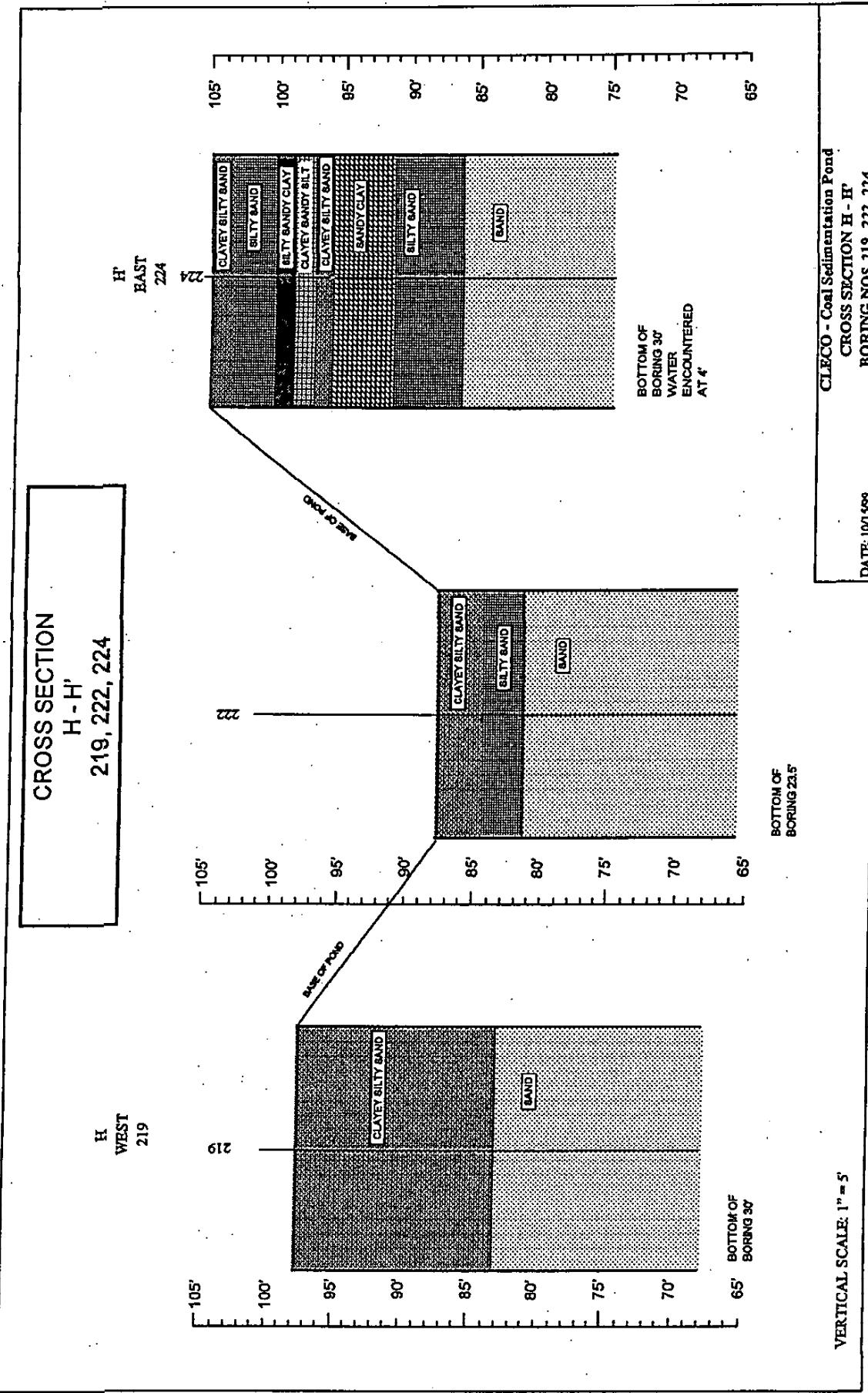
CROSS SECTION
D - D'
232, 230, 245, 243

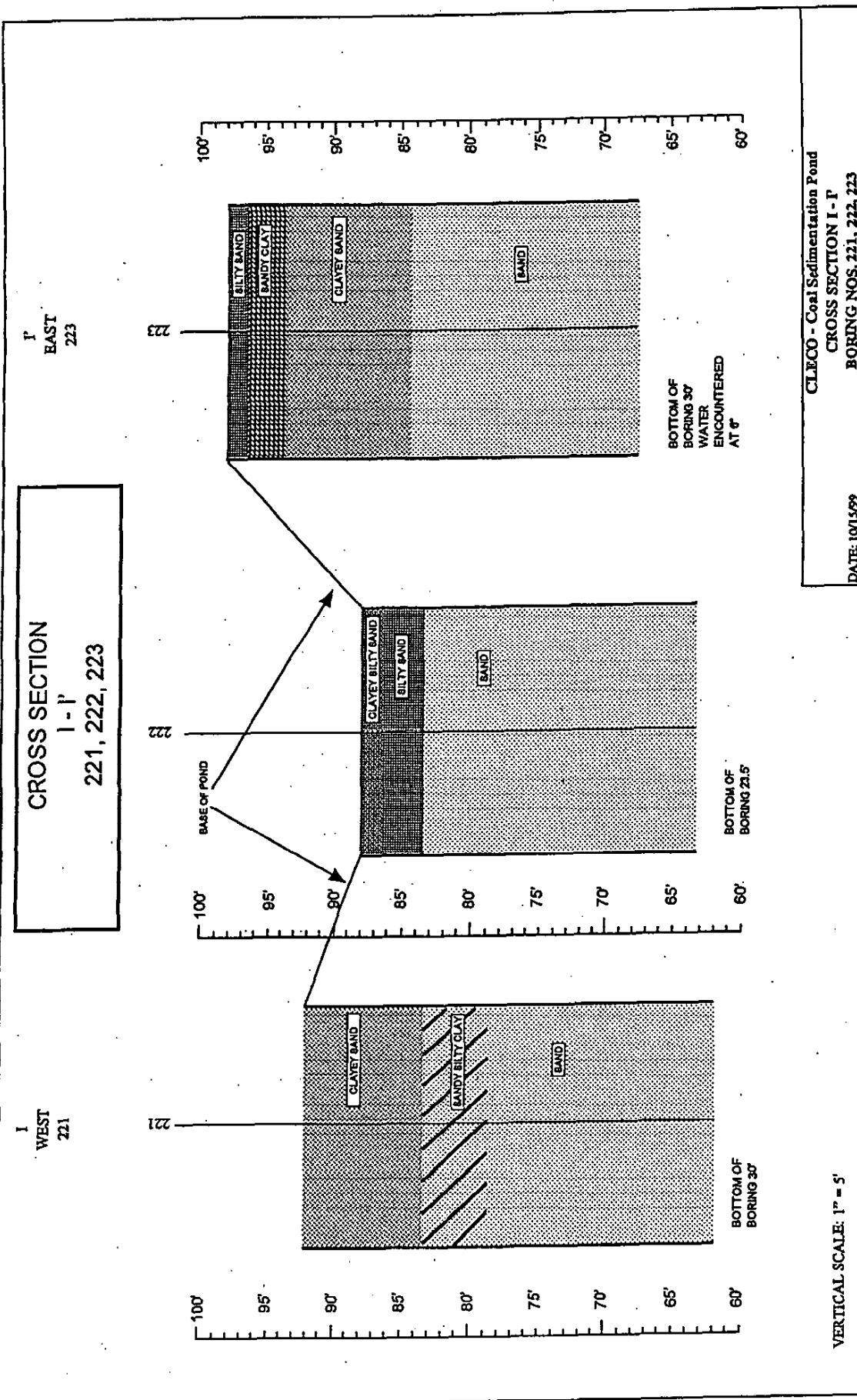


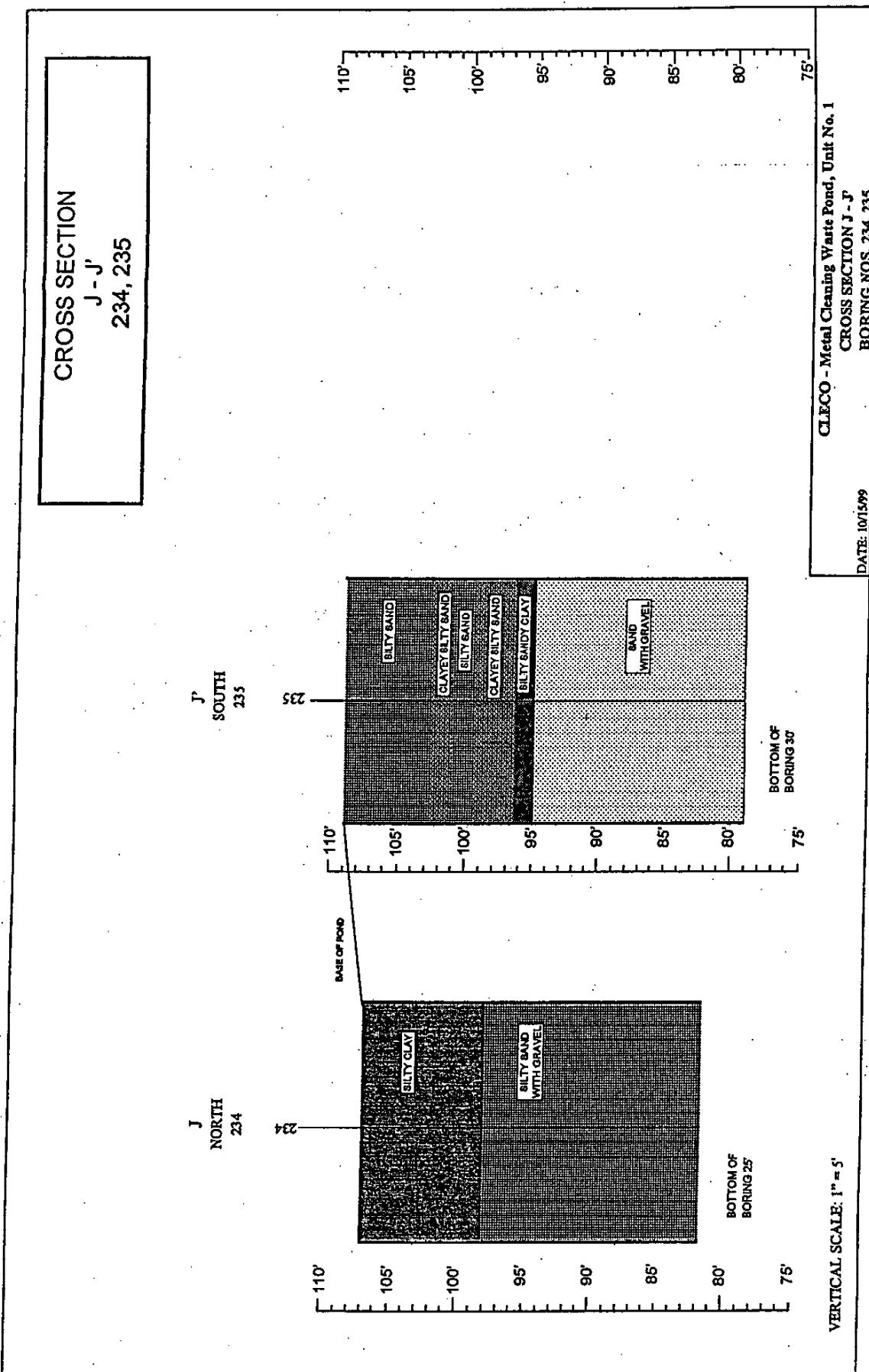












GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION TO SUPPORT SOLID WASTE PERMITTING

REPORT DATE:

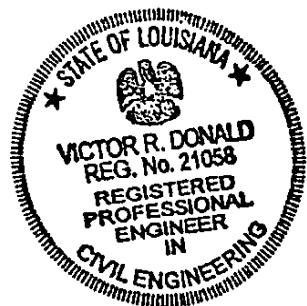
DECEMBER 31, 2004

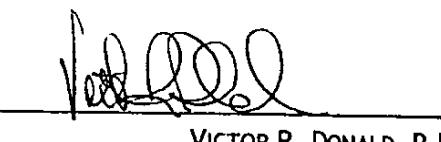
PREPARED FOR:

CLECO CORPORATION
PINEVILLE, LOUISIANA

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December 31, 2004

Mr. Rick Nguyen
CLECO Corporation
2030 Donahue Ferry Road
P.O. Box 5000
Pineville, LA 71361-5000

RE: Geotechnical Investigation to Support Solid Waste Permitting
Rodemacher Power Station
AQT: 914206

Submitted herein are the results of our geotechnical investigation for the above-mentioned project. This letter provides a description of soil boring procedures and includes the resulting soil boring logs with all field and laboratory data collected.

1.0 Introduction

An expansion of the Rodemacher Power Station is anticipated. This expansion may require the utility of additional ash impoundment area, and a geotechnical investigation is necessary to support the solid waste permitting effort for this. This site is located at the existing Rodemacher Power Station near Boyce, Louisiana in Rapides Parish.

Aquaterra Engineering, LLC (Aquaterra) was retained by CLECO Corporation to conduct a geotechnical investigation for the proposed new expansion. This investigation was intended to provide an understanding of the subsurface conditions.

2.0 Field and Laboratory Investigation

This geotechnical investigation was conducted utilizing standard procedures developed by Aquaterra for investigations of this nature. The following paragraphs describe the field and laboratory procedures utilized. The soil boring logs which provide data collected and a description of soil and groundwater conditions is included as Appendix A. Also included within Appendix A is a legend that describes the terms and symbols used in the boring logs.

2.1 Field Investigation

The field investigation was conducted December 7-29, 2004. It included a site reconnaissance to document site characteristics pertinent to the geotechnical investigation and the conduct of a soil exploration program. The information collected during the field investigation was documented by an Aquaterra engineer and/or engineering technician.

2.1.1 Site Reconnaissance

The project engineer walked the project site and documented observations that are of significance to the geotechnical investigation. Such observations include: topography, vegetation, trees, drainage, other structures, surface soil conditions, and trafficability.



Geotechnical Investigation to Support Permitting
CLECO - Rodemacher Power Station
Boyce, Louisiana

These observations were utilized in combination with the soil boring data to form the site characterization pertinent to the geotechnical and geological aspects of the site.

2.1.2 Soil Borings

Nineteen soil borings were advanced using an ATV-mounted drilling rig at the locations illustrated on Figure 1. Prior to Aquaterra's arrival, the boring locations were surveyed and staked. The following paragraphs provide the methodology utilized and present the data collected.

2.1.2.1 Soil Boring Advancement. The soil borings were initially advanced by rotating a four-inch diameter, short-flight earth auger with the drilling rig, removing the auger from the boring, and cleaning the cuttings from the auger before sampling or reinserting the auger into the boring. This technique allowed for the observation of soil cuttings and description of soil conditions encountered. This dry auger technique also allowed detection of free groundwater within the borings.

Below the groundwater, the soil borings were advanced using rotary wash boring techniques. In this case, the soil borings were advanced with a four-inch diameter drill bit, and cuttings from the bore hole were circulated to the ground surface using drilling fluids injected through the drill stem. The drilling fluids stabilized the bore hole during sampling procedures. This technique masks any detection of free groundwater measurements.

2.1.2.2 Soil Sampling. The soil sampling program included the collection of undisturbed and disturbed soil samples. Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained by pushing a three-inch diameter, Shelby tube sampler a distance of two feet into the soil in general accordance with ASTM D1587. Depths at which these undisturbed samples were obtained are indicated by a shaded portion in the "Samples" column of the attached boring logs.

After the Shelby tube was removed from each boring, the samples were carefully extruded in the field and visually classified. Relative strength estimates of the sample were obtained by penetrometer readings. These penetrometer readings in units of tons per square foot are indicated by the symbol "(P)" in the "Field Test Results" column of the boring logs. Disturbed portions of the sample were discarded and the undisturbed samples were placed in a protective container for transportation to the laboratory.

In more granular conditions, the standard penetration test (SPT) was performed. In this case, a representative disturbed sample was obtained in a less cohesive soil by driving a two-inch OD split-spoon sampler a distance of 18 inches into the soil with blows from a 140-pound hammer falling a distance of 30 inches (ASTM D 1586). The depths at which split-spoon samples were taken are indicated by two crossed slashes in the "Samples" column of the boring logs. The number of blows required to drive the sampler for each six-inch increment was recorded. The penetration resistance is the number of blows required to drive the split-spoon sampler the final 12 inches of penetration. Information related to the penetration resistance is presented in the "Field Test Results" column of the boring logs as the number of blows per foot (b/f). In some formations at this site, the relatively weak deposits allowed complete (18 inch) penetration of the formation with the hammer weight or with one hammer blow. These conditions are recorded on the soil boring logs as WOH (weight of hammer) or as 1b/18", respectively.

2.1.2.3 Groundwater Observations. During the soil boring advancement and sampling operation, observations for free groundwater were made. Information regarding water level observations is recorded in the "groundwater" column on the soil boring logs. Where free water was encountered, the depth of this observation is noted in that column as an open triangle. After encountering free water, boring operations were suspended for 15 minutes to



Geotechnical Investigation to Support Permitting
CLECO - Rodemacher Power Station
Boyce, Louisiana

allow the water level to rise in the bore holes. The water level was again recorded and is illustrated on the attached boring logs as a triangle containing a vertical line.

2.1.2.4 Boring Abandonment. Upon completion of the field investigation phase of this study, the soil borings were sealed with a cement/bentonite grout using the tremie method.

2.2. Laboratory Testing

The soil samples were delivered to the Aquaterra laboratory for testing. The project engineer reviewed the soil boring log developed in the field and assigned laboratory testing on select samples to provide the data necessary for the anticipated designs.

Laboratory testing was accomplished to determine the engineering properties of the soils encountered. These procedures are discussed below.

2.2.1 Index Properties

2.2.1.1 Moisture Content. Moisture content tests were performed to better understand the classification and shrink/swell potential of the soils encountered. These tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D 2216. The results of these tests are tabulated within the Laboratory Data section of the attached boring logs.

2.2.1.2 Atterberg Limits. Liquid limit (LL) and plastic limit (PL) determinations were performed to assist in classification by the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). These tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D 4318. The plasticity index (PI) was calculated as LL - PL for each Atterberg limit determination. The results of these tests are tabulated within the Laboratory Data section of the attached boring logs.

2.2.1.3 Grain Size Determinations. Selected granular soil samples were tested to determine the particle gradation to aid in classification and to further understand the engineering characteristics. These tests were performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 88 (ASTM D 422). The boring logs indicate the percent of the soil particles passing the No. 200 sieve (percent fines) in the appropriate column. Grain size distribution curves for representative soil samples are presented in Appendix A.

2.2.2 Strength Tests

2.2.2.1 Unconfined Compression. The undrained shear strength of selected undisturbed soil samples was determined by means of unconfined compression tests (ASTM D 2166). In an unconfined compression test, a cylindrical sample of soil is subjected to a uniformly increasing axial strain until failure develops. For cohesive soils, the undrained shear strength, or cohesion, is taken to be equal to one-half of the maximum observed normal stress on the sample during the test.

2.2.2.2 Triaxial Compression. The undrained shear strength of selected undisturbed soil samples was determined by means of unconsolidated, undrained triaxial (TX-UU) compression tests (ASTM D 4767). The TX-UU testing determines the shear strength of cylindrical soil samples that are confined under fluid pressure. The confining pressures allow for the development of the friction component of shear strength, thereby yielding higher shear strengths in granular soils.

The results of the unconfined and the triaxial compression tests are provided as undrained shear strength values within the Laboratory Data section of the attached boring logs. Also shown are the natural water contents and unit dry weights determined as a part of each unconfined compression test.



Geotechnical Investigation to Support Permitting
CLECO - Rodemacher Power Station
Boyce, Louisiana

3.0 Site Conditions

The following paragraphs describe the site conditions pertinent to the geotechnical aspects of this project.

3.1 Physiography

The soil boring plan as shown on Figure 1 is produced on a recent (1999) aerial photograph. Although not apparent on the photograph, the area of the investigation is relatively flat but surrounded by a constructed levee which is obvious on the Figure. The northwest portion of the site is hilly and topographically elevated on the order of 40 feet above the remainder of the relatively flat site. The area is relatively densely wooded. The area is very poorly drained and many areas of standing water were present at the time of our investigation. In addition to these areas of standing water, several small ponds were present in the southeast part of the site. These ponds can be observed on the figure.

3.2 Geology

The surface geology of this area is illustrated on a reproduction of the Louisiana Geologic Map as Figure 2. As shown on that figure, the site is located very near the interface of five geologic units from two distinct geologic ages. Comparing the geologic maps to the soil boring data yields the following interpretation.

The southeast portion of the site is likely located within Holocene Age deposits, either natural levee (Qnl) or alluvium (Qal). These deposits have been placed as a result of meanders of the Red River and its tributaries in the general area. In areas of natural levee deposits, alluvium is likely present with depth. Holocene Age deposits are also termed Recent deposits because they are the youngest of the geologic sequences. As a result, the soils within the Holocene Age groups are commonly weak and normally consolidated.

The northwest portions of the site which are topographically higher are probably within Terrace deposits of Pleistocene Age; either Prairie (Qtp), Intermediate (QtI) or High (Qth). These are older and more competent geologic conditions relative to the Holocene deposits to the south and east. Prairie terrace deposits are characteristically tan and gray and are composed of silts clays and sands with little gravel, while the Intermediate and High terrace deposits are typically orange, red and gray and gravel depositions are more typical in these terrace formations.

3.3 Soil Conditions

The field and laboratory data from the soil borings were reviewed to develop an understanding of subsurface conditions. Figure 3 presents an isometric profile of these conditions.

The soil boring logs within Appendix A and the isometric profile indicate an extremely variable stratigraphy beneath the site. The upper 2 to 4 feet typically consisted of firm to very stiff clay (Unified Soil Classification Symbol - CH) or silty clay (CL). However, several of the borings encountered more granular conditions consisting of silty sands (SM) and sandy silts (ML). A very weak colluvial deposit of silty clays (CL), clayey and sandy silts (ML) and silty sands (SM) was present below the upper stratum, and this formation was typically present throughout the full depth of the 40 foot borings. The formation, when cohesive in nature (CL) was described as very soft to soft, and when semi cohesive (ML) or non cohesive (SM) was described as very loose to loose. As shown on the isometric profile (Figure 3), this general formation randomly varied between the various soil types described above.



Geotechnical Investigation to Support Permitting
CLECO - Rodemacher Power Station
Boyce, Louisiana

The borings made in the northwestern portion of the site often encountered a very stiff to hard gray clay (CH) deposit in the lower portions of the boring. Soil boring B- 4 encountered a very dense sand (SP) with gravel below 32 feet and to a depth of 68 feet.

The 100 foot deep borings (B-6, B-11 and B-21) typically encountered intervening layers of medium dense to very dense sands (SM or SP) and very stiff to hard clays (CH), silty clays (CL) and sandy clays (CL). Boring B-11 encountered a wood deposit from 47 to 58 feet.

3.4 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater level data pertinent to each boring are illustrated on the individual soil boring logs in Appendix A and this information is illustrated on the isometric soil profile (Figure 3). With the exception of B-4 which was made in the elevated portion of the site, the borings commonly encountered groundwater within the upper 10 feet.

This information, combined with the field reconnaissance and observations of numerous surface water bodies in the southeastern majority of the site, lead to the conclusion that groundwater levels within 2 to 5 feet of the ground surface is common throughout the majority of the site.

If you have any questions concerning this information please contact this office. It is our pleasure to serve CLECO Corporation on this project.

Sincerely,
Aquaterra Engineering, LLC

Victor R. Donald, P.E.

Enclosure
VRD/wlw



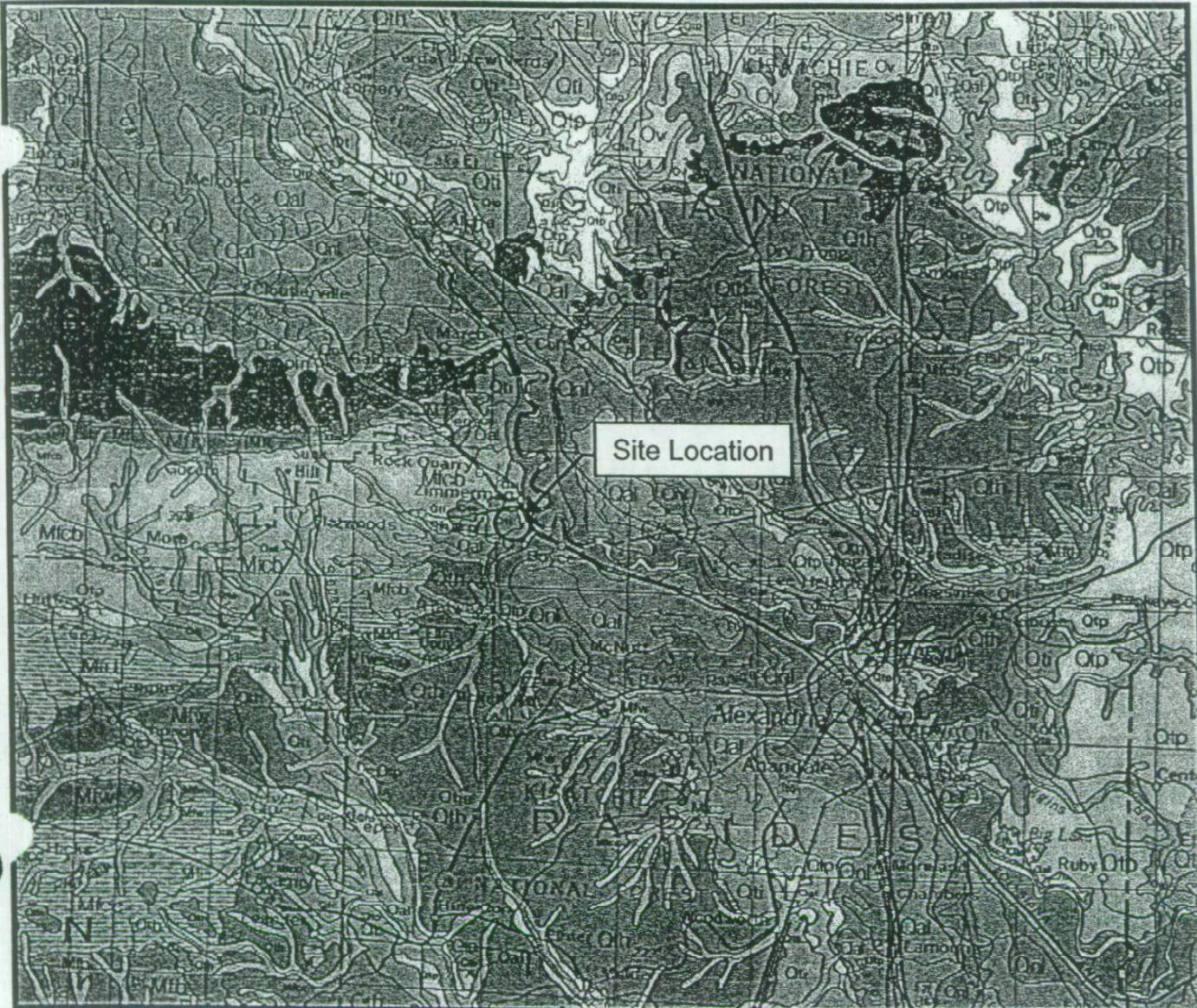
**Geotechnical Investigation to Support Permitting
CLECO - Rodemacher Power Station
Boyce, Louisiana**

Figures



FIGURE NO.	1
Soil Boring Locations	CLECO Rodemacher Expansion Boyce, Louisiana
	aqua terra engineering
ENGINEER: VRD	DRAWN: PDM
CHECKED: VRD	DATE: 12/28/04
PROJECT: 914206	
LEGEND	
SOIL BORING LOCATIONS	
250 125 0 250 500 750	
SCALE IN FEET	

BEST COPY OF THE NEXT 2 PAGES



Holocene Age Deposits



Alluvium — Gray to brownish gray clay and silty clay, reddish brown in the Red River Valley; some sand and gravel locally. Includes all alluvial valley deposits except natural levees of major streams.



Natural Levees — Gray and brown silt, silty clay, some very fine sand, reddish brown along the Red River. Shown only on past and present courses of major streams.



Ref: *Geologic Map of Louisiana*,
Louisiana Geological Survey, 1984

Pleistocene Age Deposits



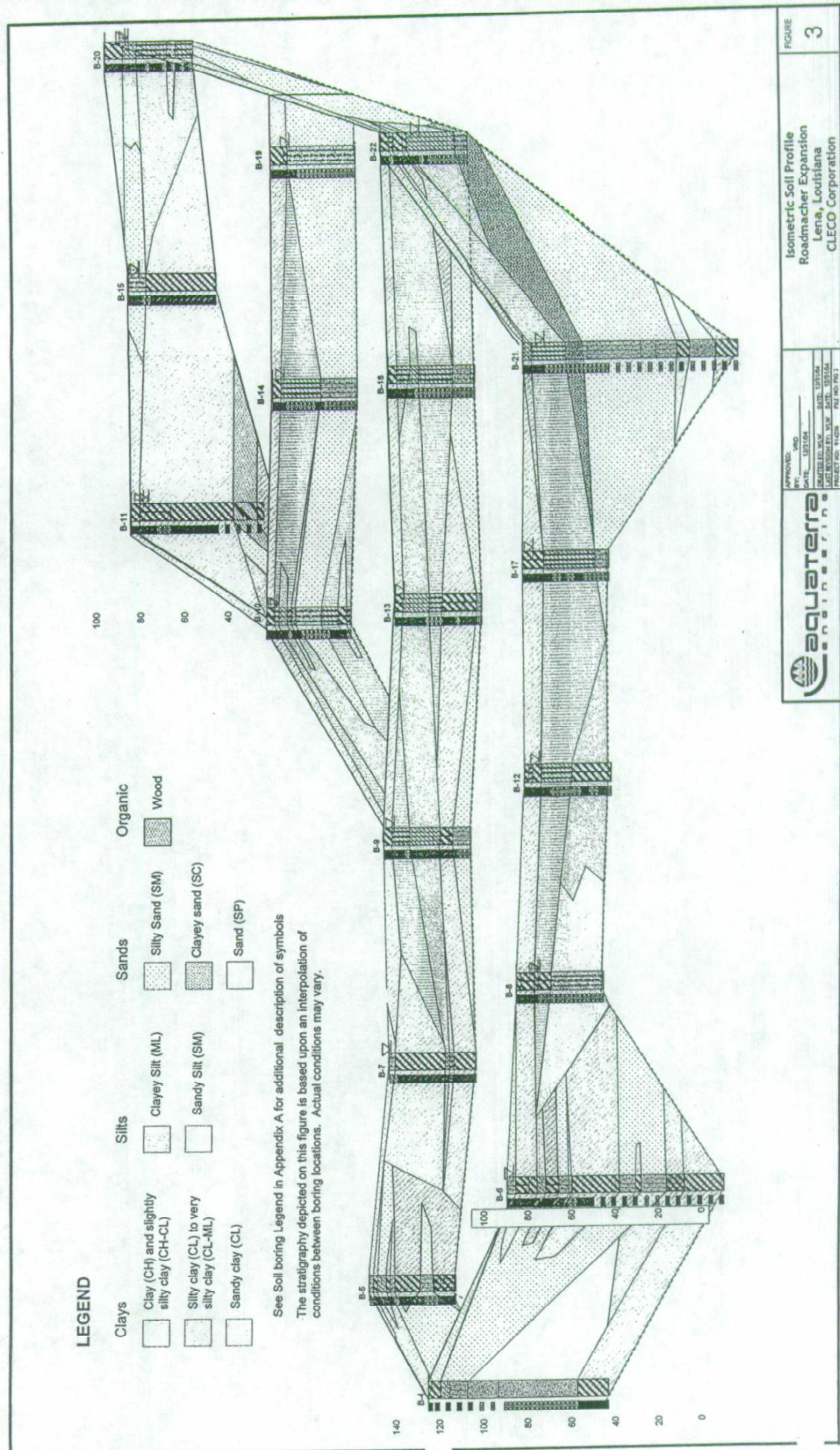
Prairie Terraces — Light gray to light brown clay, sandy clay, silt, sand, and some gravel. Surfaces generally show little dissection and are topographically higher than the Deweyville. Three levels are recognized: two along alluvial valleys, the lower coalescing with its broad coastwise expression; the third, still lower, found intermittently gulfward.



Intermediate Terraces — Light gray to orange-brown clay, sandy clay, and silt; much sand and gravel locally. Surfaces show more dissection and are topographically higher than the Prairie. Composed of terraces formerly designated as Montgomery, Irene, and most of the Bentley.



High Terraces — Tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with a large amount of basal gravel. Surfaces are highly dissected and less continuous than lower terraces. Composed of terraces formerly designated as Williana, Citronelle, and the highest Bentley.





**Geotechnical Investigation to Support Permitting
CLECO - Rodemacher Power Station
Boyce, Louisiana**

**Appendix A
Soil Boring Logs
Grain Size Curves
Soil Boring Legend**

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-4

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SHEET 1 OF 2

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 17, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummier
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								DESCRIPTION	
Depth (feet)	Samples Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plastic Index PI	Strata Break Depth	Soil Type
				Moist	Dry		Plastic Limit 20	Moisture Content 40	Liquid Limit 60			
2.75 (P)												Firm tan and gray very SANDY CLAY (CL-SC)
3.50 (P)		0.55	122	108			11	25		14	6.0	
5							13	1				
0.75 (P)											10.0	
10												
15		1.50 (P)									18.0	
20		N/A				9	5					
25	X	WOH										
30	X	WOH			51 (g)			27			32.0	- fine to medium below 28.5'
35	X	49 b/f 14-24-25										Very dense orange and tan SAND (SP) - with gravel
40	X	50 b/f 12-20-30				6		20				
45	X	17 b/f 12-8-9				6						
50	X	57 b/f 19-27-30				6						
		50 b/f 21-27-23										
		50 b/f 23-31-19/4"										
		50+ b/f										
		50+ b/f			6 (g)		1		2			
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method					Notes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No free water encountered			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 20' Rotary Wash: 20' - 82'					WOH: weight of hammer g: See attached grain size curves				
			Abandonment Method									
			Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion									

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-4

SHEET 2 OF 2

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 17, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: J. Rummler
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

Depth (feet)	FIELD DATA		LABORATORY DATA								Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plastic Index PI		
					Moist	Dry		Plastic Limit 20	Moisture Content 40	Liquid Limit 60	80		
39 b/f 22-17-22													
57 b/f 19-27-30													
- 55	X												
29 b/f 18-11-18													
36 b/f 14-18-18													
38 b/f 14-18-22													
- 60	X												
39 b/f 15-17-22													
34 b/f 14-16-18													
- 65	X												
38 b/f 15-19-19													
47 b/f 13-21-26													
- 70													
3.00 (P)													
4.25 (P)	3.21	117	92					17	27	57	40		
3.25 (P)													
4.50+ (P)													
4.00 (P)													
4.00 (P)													
2.50 (P)													
- 80													
- 85													
- 90													
- 95													
- 100													
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No free water encountered				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 20' Rotary Wash: 20' - 82'				Notes					
								g: See attached grain size curves					
				Abandonment Method									
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion									

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-5

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 20, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: M. Donald
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA							Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 43.8" Long. 92° 42' 23.0"		Strata Break Depth	Soil Type		
Depth (feet)	Samples Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index PI	DESCRIPTION				
				Moist	Dry		Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit						
- 0											Tan SILTY SAND (SM)	2.0			
1.25 (P)		0.98	114	84			18	41	71	53	Firm to stiff red and light gray CLAY (CH)	4.0			
0.00 (P)						22 (g)		36			Very loose tan and red CLAYEY SAND (SC) - with gravel and sandy clay layer	8.0			
2.00 (P)								21				10.0			
3.50 (P)		1.36	119	89				33			Stiff red CLAY (CH) - with gravel	12.0			
10							17	10			Loose red CLAYEY, SILTY SAND (SM-SC)	24.0			
15 b/f 9-7-8											Stiff red and tan SANDY CLAY (CL)				
15															
4.25 (P)															
4.25 (P)															
3.00 (P)		1.73	122	104			9	17	34	25					
2.00 (P)															
2.25 (P)															
5											Very dense tan SILTY SAND (SM)	30.0			
52 b/f 11-22-30							14								
23 b/f 7-11-12															
30											Very stiff tan and red SILTY, SANDY CLAY (CL)				
22 b/f 7-10-12															
4.50 + (P)											- gray, slightly silty clay (CL-CH) below 34'				
- 35		4.00 (P)	2.93	125	101		13	24	50	37					
4.25 (P)															
2.50 (P)															
40											Boring Terminated at 40 Feet	40.0			
45															
50															
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				Notes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater at surface				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 2' Rotary Wash: 2' - 40'				g: See attached grain size curves							
				Abandonment Method											
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion											

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana
 CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-6

SHEET 1 OF 2

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 18, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: J. Rummel
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	LABORATORY DATA						Plasticity Index	Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 39.4" Long. 92° 42' 23.0"	Strata Break Depth	Soil Type		
					Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits							
					Moist	Dry			20	40	60	80	PI			
- 1.25 (P)							18		14	14	41			Tan SILTY fine SAND (SM) - with gravel	4.0	
- 5	3.25 (P)		2.59	123	102			21					27	Very stiff light gray and tan SILTY CLAY (CL) - with sand		
	4.25 (P)													- very silty (CL-ML) at 8' - 10'	10.0	
- 10	4.50+ (P)								16	26	53		37	Stiff tan CLAY (CH)		
	2.50 (P)		1.28	120	95									- with fine sand seams at 12' - 14'	14.0	
- 15	1.75 (P)						43		15					Medium dense tan and light gray very CLAYEY SAND (SC-CL) - with sand layers	18.0	
	1.00 (P)															
- 20	2.00 (P)													Stiff light gray SILTY CLAY (CL) - with sand layers		
	4.50+ (P)															
- 25	2.50 (P)															
	1.25 (P)		1.16	103	86			17	20	37			28	Medium dense tan and red SILTY SAND (SM)	24.0	
- 30	1.00 (P)															
	0.00 (P)						17		19							
- 35	23 b/f 5-7-16														30.0	
	24 b/f 7-11-13															
- 40	4.5+ (P)															
	4.5+ (P)															
- 45	4.25 (P)															
	4.5+ (P)															
- 50	4.5+ (P)															
	4.5+ (P)		3.91	12	10				25							
	4.25 (P)															
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method						Notes						STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 3 ft. Rose to 2 ft. after 10 min.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 4' Rotary Wash: 4' - 100'												
				Abandonment Method												
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion												

206.GPJ AQUATEERRA.GDT 12/18/05

AQ LOG SPEC



PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana
 CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-6

SHEET 2 OF 2

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 18, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: J. Rummel
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Strata Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index		
					Moist	Dry		Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit			
								20	40	60	80		
55			0.25 (P)				21.3	24				Very stiff gray CLAY (CH)	52.0
60			2.50 (P)									Medium dense tan and gray very SILTY fine SAND (SM-ML)	59.0
65	X		34 b/f 6-14-20				9 (g)	26				Very stiff gray CLAY (CH) - with silt traces	62.0
70	X		53 b/f 15-23-30					21	27			Very dense gray SILTY fine SAND (SM)	73.5
75			3.00 (P)					21	21			14 Very stiff gray SANDY, SILTY CLAY (CL)	
80			3.75 (P)									- more sandy (CL-SC) at 78' - 80'	82.0
85			4.50+ (P)									Very stiff gray CLAY (CH) - with silt pockets	
90			4.50+ (P)	3.21	114	88		25	54		29		
95			4.50+ (P)					30	41				
100			2.00 (P)									- stiff to very stiff at 98' - 100' <u>Boring Terminated at 100 Feet.</u>	100.0
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				Notes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 3 ft. Rose to 2 ft. after 10 min.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 4' Rotary Wash: 4' - 100'				g: See attached grain size curves Abandonment Method Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion					

2006 GPI AQUATERRA GDT 13A05

AQ LOG 3



PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana
 CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-7

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 19, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: J. Rummler
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

Depth (feet)	Samples Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	LABORATORY DATA		Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits	Plasticity Index PI	Strata Break Depth	Soil Type
				Unit Weight (pcf)	Percent Fines	Moist	Dry		
4 b/f 1-2-2									
5		0.25 (P)			99				
		0.20 (P)	0.61	108	84	19	34	70	3.0
		0.25 (P)							
		0.25 (P)							
		0.75 (P)							
		0.75 (P)	0.68	107	74	25	44	85	6.0
		1.00 (P)							
		1.50 (P)							
		0.50 (P)							
		1.50 (P)							
.5		1.00 (P)							
		0.00 (P)							
		0.20 (P)							
30		0.75 (P)							
		0.25 (P)							
		0.25 (P)	0.50	92	53	31	74	87	30.0
		0.75 (P)							
		1.00 (P)							
-40									40.0
-45									
-50									
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method		Notes			
First encountered at 1 ft. No Change after 10 min.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 2' Rotary Wash: 2' - 40'		STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT			
				Abandonment Method					
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion					



PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-8

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 20, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummel
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA									Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plastic Limit 20 40 60 80	Moisture Content	Liquid Unit	Plasticity Index PI
					Moist	Dry		20	40	60				
1.50 (P)														
0.50 (P)								16	30					
- 5 -								12	20					
0.50 (P)														
0.00 (P)	0.54		114	92					24					
0.25 (P)														
- 10 -														
3 b/f 2-2-1														2.0
1 b/18"								12	30					
- 15 -								12	32					10.0
1 b/18"														16.0
3 b/f 1-2-1														
7 b/f 1-2-5														
4 b/f 2-2-2														
11 b/f 2-5-6														
.5 -														
1 b/18"								74						
10 b/f 5-6-4														
1 b/18"														
- 30 -														
3 b/f 1-1-2														
4 b/f 1-2-2														
- 35 -														
6 b/f 2-3-3														
3 b/f 1-1-2														
- 40 -								80						40.0
6 b/f 1-1-5														
- 45 -														
- 50 -														
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method									STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 11 ft. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rose to 10 ft. after 10 min.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 12' Rotary Wash: 12' - 40'									Notes		
			Abandonment Method Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion											

2003.GPJ-AQUATELLA.GST.1.m05

Groundwater Level Data

Advancement Method

Notes

First encountered at 11 ft.
 Rose to 10 ft. after 10 min.

Short-flight Auger: 0' - 12'
 Rotary Wash: 12' - 40'

Abandonment Method

Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-9

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 16, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummler
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index PI		
					Moist	Dry		Plastic Limit 20	Moisture Content 40	Liquid Limit 60			
5	✓		1.75 (P)	0.56	103	69		24	49	95	71	Firm brown and gray CLAY (CH) - with roots	4.0
5	✓		1.25 (P)										
10			0.25 (P)				84	26				Very loose red CLAYEY SILT (ML) - with sand	
10			<0.25 (P)									- with silty clay seams at 10' - 12'	12.0
15			WOH										
15			0.50 (P)									Soft to firm red very SILTY CLAY (CL-ML)	
20			0.50 (P)										
20			0.50 (P)										
25			1.25 (P)	0.53	116	90		15	29	40	25		
25			0.50 (P)										
30			0.50 (P)										
30			0.75 (P)	0.86	114	86		18	33	51	33	Firm red slightly SILTY CLAY (CL-CH) - with sand seams	26.0
30			1.00 (P)										30.0
35			0.50 (P)									Soft to firm red very SILTY CLAY (CL)	32.0
35			WOH										
35			WOH				47					Very loose red and gray SILTY SAND (SM)	
35			41 b/f 12-17-24									- dense at 38' - 40'	
40												Boring Terminated at 40 Feet.	40.0
45													
50													
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method								STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 5 ft. Hole fell in 5 ft. after 10 min.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10' Rotary Wash: 10' - 40'								Notes		
			Abandonment Method								WOH: weight of hammer		
			Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion										

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana
 CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-10

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 21, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: M. Donald
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA							Soil Type				
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	PI	Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 34.9" Long. 92° 42' 07.5"	Strata Break Depth
					Moist	Dry								
2.25 (P)														
3.25 (P)														
5	✓	0.25 (P)												
0.00 (P)														
0.00 (P)														
10	✗	1 b/18"												
		1-0-0												
		0.00 (P)												
15	✗	0.00 (P)												
		1 b/18"												
		1-0-0												
20	✗	WOH												
		8 b/f												
		2-3-5												
		2 b/f												
		2-1-1												
.5	✗	2 b/ 18"												
		1-1-0												
		2 b/ 18"												
		1-1-0												
30	✗	3 b/f												
		1-1-2												
		0.00 (P)												
		0.25 (P)												
35	✗	0.25 (P)												
		0.00 (P)												
40	✗	3 b/f												
		1-1-2												
45														
50														
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method							STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 6 ft. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rose to 5 ft. after 10 min.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 8' Rotary Wash: 8' - 40'							Notes				
			Abandonment Method Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.							WOH: Weight of Hammer				

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana
 CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-11

SHEET 1 OF 2

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 28, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: M. Donald
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Strata Break Depth	Soil Type			
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	
					Moist	Dry		20	40	60				PI	
			1.00 (P)												
			1.25 (P)	1.26	118	94					T4	57		43	
5	▽	▽	0.25 (P)								25	1			4.0
			0.00 (P)	0.30	115	89					28				
			0.00 (P)												
10			0.00 (P)												
			0.00 (P)												
			2 b/18"												
			1-1.0												
			1 b/18"												
			0-0.1												
			1 b/18"												
			0-1.0												
			1.25 (P)												
			1.00 (P)	0.64	106	75					18	86		68	18.0
			0.75 (P)								32				
			1.00 (P)												
			0.75 (P)												
			0.75 (P)												
30			1.25 (P)												
			1.25 (P)												
			1.50 (P)												
			0.50 (P)												
			0.25 (P)												
			0.25 (P)												
			0.25 (P)												
40											17	167			
											11	150			
											84				
45															
50	✗	✗													47.0
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method								STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT			
208.GPU AQUATERRA.GDT 1/3/05				Abandonment Method								Notes			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 8 ft.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10' Rotary Wash: 10' - 100'											
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rose to 5.6 ft. after 10 min.				Abandonment Method											
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.											

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-11

SHEET 2 OF 2

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 28, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: M. Donald
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA									Strata Break Depth	Soil Type		
Depth (feet)	Samples Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index				
				Moist	Dry			20	40	60	80				
-55												92			
60		0.50 (P)											58.0		
65		1.25 (P)						14	23	41	59	9			
70		1.00 (P)											72.0		
75		0.50 (P)						17	22	43	59	5			
80		0.25 (P)						16	23	43	59		77.0		
85		2.50 (P)											79.5		
90		4.50+ (P)											82.0		
95		4.50+ (P)											87.0		
100		4.50+ (P)											92.0		
											Boring Terminated at 100 Feet.		100.0		
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				Notes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 8 ft. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rose to 5.6 ft. after 10 min.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10' Rotary Wash: 10' - 100'				Abandonment Method Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.							



**PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana**

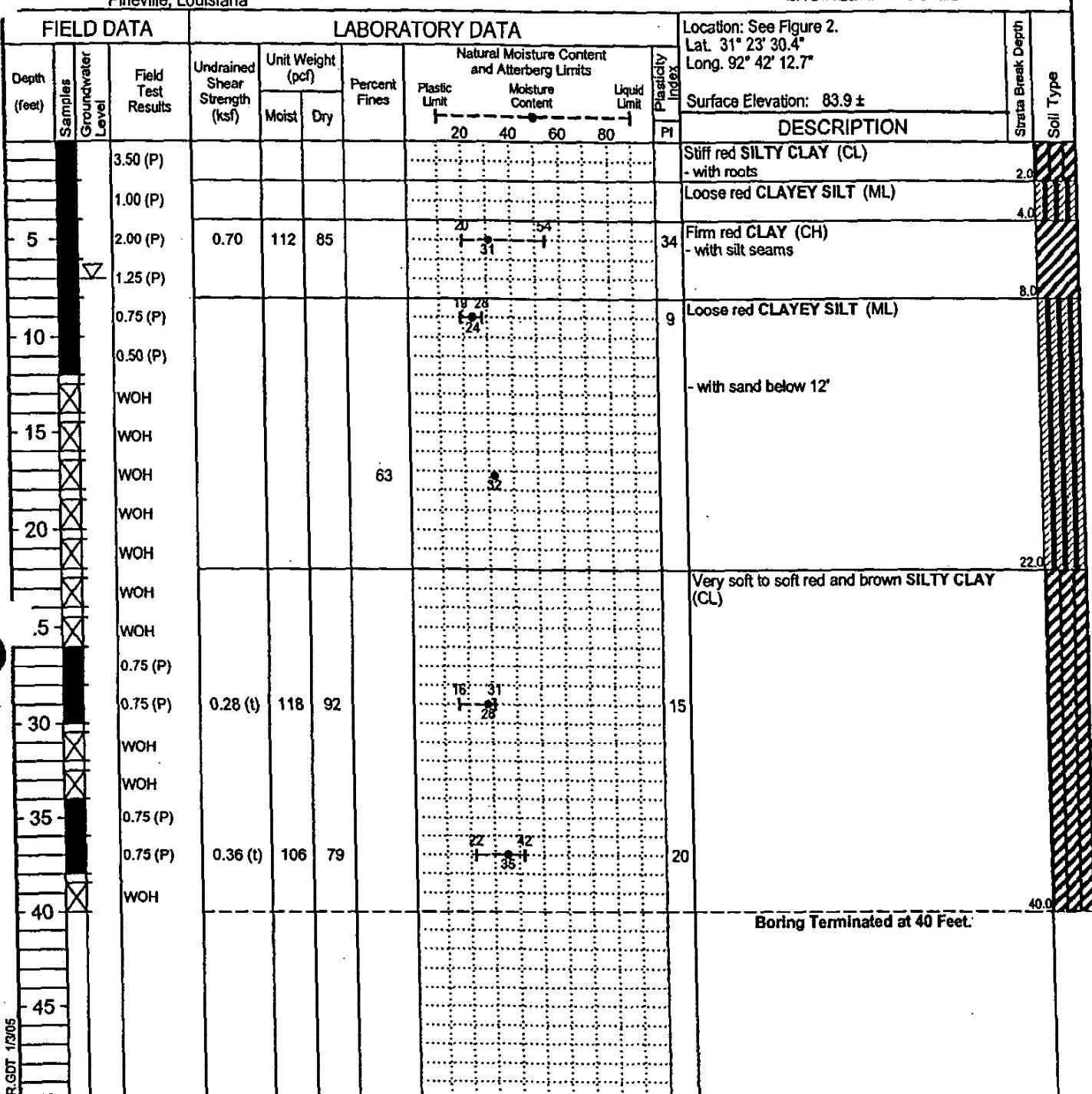
SOIL BORING LOG

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 15, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummel
ENGINEER: V. Donald

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENGINEER: V. Donald



~~STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT~~

Notes

WOH: weight of hammer

t: Unconsolidated, undrained triaxial compression test at overburden pressure.

2006.CP.1 AQUATERR.GDT 1/3/05

Groundwater Level Data

Advancement Method

First encountered at 7 ft.
No rise after 15 min.

**Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10'
Rotary Wash: 10' - 40'**

Abandonment Method

Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.



PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-13

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 16, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummier
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Strata Break Depth	Soil Type		
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit 20 40 60 80	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index PI			
					Moist	Dry								
4.00 (P)														
2.50 (P)				0.71	117	93		15 41			26			
5								26				4.0		
0.25 (P)								17 29						
<0.25 (P)								11 30			12			
0.25 (P)														
10														
0.50 (P)														
0.50 (P)														
-15	X		WOH											
			WOH					85						
			WOH						28					
-20	X		WOH											
			WOH									22.0		
0.5														
0.75 (P)														
0.25 (P)														
-30	X		WOH											
			1.00 (P)	0.71	117	90		16 30 47			31			
			1.50 (P)									32.0		
-35			1.00 (P)											
			1.00 (P)									38.0		
-40	X		WOH					42						
									31			40.0		
-45														
-50														
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method								STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 4.6 ft Hole fell in 4.6 ft after 15 min.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10' Rotary Wash: 10' - 40'								Notes			
			Abandonment Method								WOH: weight of hammer			
			Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.											

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-14

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 27, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: M. Donald
ENGINEER: V. Donald

Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index PI	Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 30.4" Long. 92° 42' 02.3" Surface Elevation: 84.1 ±	Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
					Moist	Dry	Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit				
3.00 (P)														
3.75 (P)														
5	0.00 (P)							17	27	41	24		4.0	
	1 b/18"							10	21	31	41			
	1-0-0													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	7 b/f													
	3-3-4													
	2 b/f													
	1-1-0													
20	0.00 (P)													
	0.00 (P)													
	15													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	7 b/f													
	3-3-4													
	2 b/f													
	1-1-0													
	0.00 (P)													
	0.00 (P)													
5	3 b/18"							15	29	33	23	14	23.0	
	1-2-0													
	4b/f													
	2-2-2													
	1 b/18"													
	1-0-0													
	7 b/f													
	3-3-4													
	7 b/f													
	2-3-4													
	5 b/f													
	2-2-3													
	19 b/f													
	4-7-12													
	24 b/f													
	10-12-12													
40														40.0
45														
50														
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT.						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 5.5 ft No rise after 15 min.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 6' Rotary Wash: 6' - 40'				Notes						
				Abandonment Method										
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.										

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-15

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 29, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: M. Donald
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA		LABORATORY DATA										DESCRIPTION			Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit 20	Moisture Content 40	Liquid Limit 60	Plasticity Index PI 80	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits					
					Moist	Dry						20	40	60	80		
5			0.25 (P)													Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 30.4" Long. 92° 41' 57.1"	
5			0.50 (P)													Surface Elevation: 85.6 ±	
5 b/18' 0-2-3							91									DESCRIPTION	
10			4 bft 2-2-2													Loose red SANDY SILT (ML)	
10			0.50 (P)	0.86	108	76										Soft to firm red CLAY (CH)	
15			1.00 (P)													- with wood at 14' - 16'	
20			0.50 (P)														
20			1.00 (P)														
.5			1.50 (P)														
.5			1.25 (P)														
.5			1.50 (P)														
.5			0.50 (P)														
30			0.25 (P)					21					75			with organic matter below 30'	
30			1.25 (P)					1	42				84				
35			1.00 (P)														
35			0.50 (P)														
35			0.50 (P)														
40			0.50 (P)													Boring Terminated at 40 Feet.	
45																	
50																	
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT								Notes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 5 ft <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hole fell in 4.5 ft after 15 min.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 6' Rotary Wash: 6' - 40'													
				Abandonment Method Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.													

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LOG SHEET

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-16

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 13, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummier
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA										Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index	PI		
					Moist	Dry			20	40	60	80			
- 3.00			3.00 (P)												
- 2.75			2.75 (P)	1.00	116	93			24	41	62				
- 5			1.75 (P)						25	41	61		38		
- 10		▽	1.75 (P)						27	41	61			6.0	
- 15			1.00 (P)	0.36	120	98			16	33	43				
- 20			2.75 (P)						19	33	41				
- 20			3.00 (P)						23	33	41				
- 20			2.00 (P)	0.87					25	33	41			20.0	
- 20		X	WOH												
- 24.0															
- 24.0															
- 24.0															
- 24.0															
- 30			1.75 (P)												
- 30			2.00 (P)												
- 30			1.50 (P)												
- 30			2.25 (P)												
- 30			1.25 (P)	0.67	108										
- 35			0.75 (P)												
- 35			1.50 (P)												
- 35			1.75 (P)												
- 40															
- 40															
- 40															
- 45															
- 50															
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method										STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT		
First encountered at 9 ft. No rise after 15 min.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10' Rotary Wash: 10' - 40'										Notes		
			Abandonment Method										WOH: weight of hammer		
			Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.												

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-17

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 14, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummler
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Strata Depth	Soil Type		
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit 20 40 60 80	Moisture Content PI	Liquid Limit 31	Plasticity Index PI			
					Molst	Dry								
			1.50 (P)											
			1.75 (P)											
- 5	▽		0.50 (P)	0.60	114	87		19	50	31	31			
			1.50 (P)											
			1.00 (P)											
10			0.00 (P)										10.0	
			0.00 (P)											
- 15	✗		WOH				97 (g)		50					
			WOH											
			0.00 (P)											
- 20	✗		WOH				86		25					
			WOH											
.5	✗		0.00 (P)											
			0.00 (P)											
- 30	✗		WOH											
			WOH											
			WOH											
- 35	✗		24 b/f 4-10-14				45 (g)		24				34.0	
			35 b/f 8-17-18											
			23 b/f 11-13-10											
- 40													40.0	
- 45														
- 50														
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method								STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 5 ft. No rise after 15 min.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 10' Rotary Wash: 10' - 40'								Notes			
											g: see attached grain size curves			
			Abandonment Method											
			Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.											

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-18

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 19, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: M. Donald
ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index		
					Moist	Dry					PI		
			1.00 (P)										
			0.75 (P)										
-5			0.75 (P)	0.51	111	90		226				5	Loose red CLAYEY SILT (ML)
			0.00 (P)					34					Very loose red CLAYEY, SANDY SILT (ML)
-10			0.00 (P)					27					Very soft red very SILTY CLAY (CL-ML)
			WOH										
-15			WOH										Very loose red CLAYEY, SANDY SILT (ML)
			WOH										
-20			WOH										
			1 b/f										
-25			3 b/f										
			WOH										
			8 b/f										
-30			1-1-7										
			27 b/f										
			7-13-14										
			4 b/f										
			3-1-3										
-35			23 b/f										
			3-11-12										
			28 b/f										
			9-12-16										
			23 b/f										
			9-11-12										
-40								15					Medium dense red SANDY SILT (ML)
													Boring Terminated at 40 Feet.
-45													
-50													
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method								STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water at ground surface				Rotary Wash: 0' - 40'								Notes	
												g: see attached grain size curves WOH: weight of hammer	
				Abandonment Method									
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion									

**PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana**

SOIL BORING LOG

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 19, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: M. Donald
ENGINEER: V. Donald

STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT

08.GPJ AQUATERR.GDT 1/3/05

40 LOG

Groundwater Level Data

Advancement Method

Notes

Short-flight Auger: 0' - 12'
Rotary Wash: 12' - 40'

WOH: weight of hammer

Abandonment Method

Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion



**PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
Lena, Louisiana**

SOIL BORING LOG

FILE: 914206
DATE: Dec. 14, 2004
DRILLER: R. Warren
TECH.: J. Rummler
ENGINEER: V. Donald

CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
Pineville, Louisiana

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA		LABORATORY DATA								Soil Properties			
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			Plasticity Index	Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 25.9" Long. 92° 41' 51.9"	Strata Break Depth
					Moist	Dry		Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit			
-1.00								24	37	73			
-2.00								30					
-5.00													8.0
-10.00													
-12.00													
-15.00													
-20.00													
-25.00													
-30.00													
-35.00													
-40.00													
-45.00													
-50.00													
Groundwater Level Data				Advancement Method				Abandonment Method					STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 9 ft.				Short-flight Auger: 0' - 12' Rotary Wash: 12' - 40'									Notes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hole fell in at 10.5 ft. after 10 min.													g: See attached grain size curve
								Abandonment Method					
				Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.									



PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation
 CLECO - Rodemacher Expansion
 Lena, Louisiana
 CLIENT: CLECO Corporation
 Pineville, Louisiana

SOIL BORING LOG

No. B-21

SHEET 1 OF 2

FILE: 914206
 DATE: Dec. 15, 2004
 DRILLER: R. Warren
 TECH.: J. Rummier
 ENGINEER: V. Donald

FIELD DATA			LABORATORY DATA								Location: See Figure 2. Lat. 31° 23' 21.5" Long. 92° 42' 02.3"	Strata Break Depth	Soil Type	
Depth (feet)	Samples	Groundwater Level	Field Test Results	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf)		Percent Fines	Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index			
					Moist	Dry		20	40	60	80	PI		
			3.50 (P)											
			1.00 (P)	0.49	112	94			17-27			10		
			2.00 (P)						19					4.0
			1.25 (P)						19					
			0.75 (P)						20					
			WOH						20					
			WOH						20					
			WOH						20					
			WOH						20					
			WOH						20					
			6 b/f 2-3-3						20					20.0
			2 b/f 1-1-1						20					
			WOH						20					
			WOH						20					
			WOH						20					
			28 b/f 5-13-15						20					30.0
			22 b/f 6-8-14						20					
			29 b/f 11-14-15						20					
			15 b/f 7-8-						20					
Groundwater Level Data			Advancement Method								STRATA BOUNDARIES MAY NOT BE EXACT			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First encountered at 10 ft.			Short-flight Auger: 0' - 12' Rotary Wash: 12' - 100'								Notes			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hole fell in at 10 ft. after 5 min.			Abandonment Method								g: See attached grain size curves			
			Hole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.											